

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 58.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1899. SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 582.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH.....\$.50
PER MONTH, FOREIGN......75
PER YEAR.....5.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN.....6.00

—Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Business Manager.

C. J. FALK.

STOCK AND BOND BROKER. MEM-
ber Honolulu Stock Exchange.
Room 301 Judd Building.

LORRIN ANDREWS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE WITH
Thurston & Carter, Merchant
street, next to post office.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. P. O. Box 786, Honolulu,
H. I. King and Bethel streets.

W. R. CASTLE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

CATHCART & PARKE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 13 KAHU-
manu Street.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET.
Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu.
215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.

GENERAL IMPORTERS.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. King and Bethel Sts.,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian
Islands.

Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke
LEWERS & COOKE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber and Building Materials.
Office: 414 Fort Street.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN MANAGER, 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN
INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR
short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,
Sails, and Building Materials of all
kinds.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

115 King St. Tel. 119.
FAMILY, PLANTATION AND SHIP
Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every steamer. Ord-
ers from the other Islands faith-
fully executed.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
made to order.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER
WORKS CO., LTD.

Baptiste, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

GRANDEST FLOW YET RECORDED

ERUPTIONS DESCRIBED

First Authentic News of
Active Craters.

AS VIEWED FROM
THREE DIRECTIONS

Graphic Accounts of One of
the Most Awe Inspir-
ing Spectacles of
the Age.

"Words fail me to describe the aw-
ful grandeur of the magnificent spec-
tacle presented by the eruption," writes
one of the Advertiser's special corre-
spondents who was in the first party
to reach the slope of Mokuawewe and
gaze upon one of the greatest spec-
tacles of modern times. Below will be
found the first authentic accounts of
the present outbreak of the volcano of
Mokuawewe. Three special corre-
spondents describe the spectacle as
seen by them at different points, and
from different directions, while a fourth gives his impres-
sion of the scene as viewed from the
Volcano House, some twenty-five miles
away.

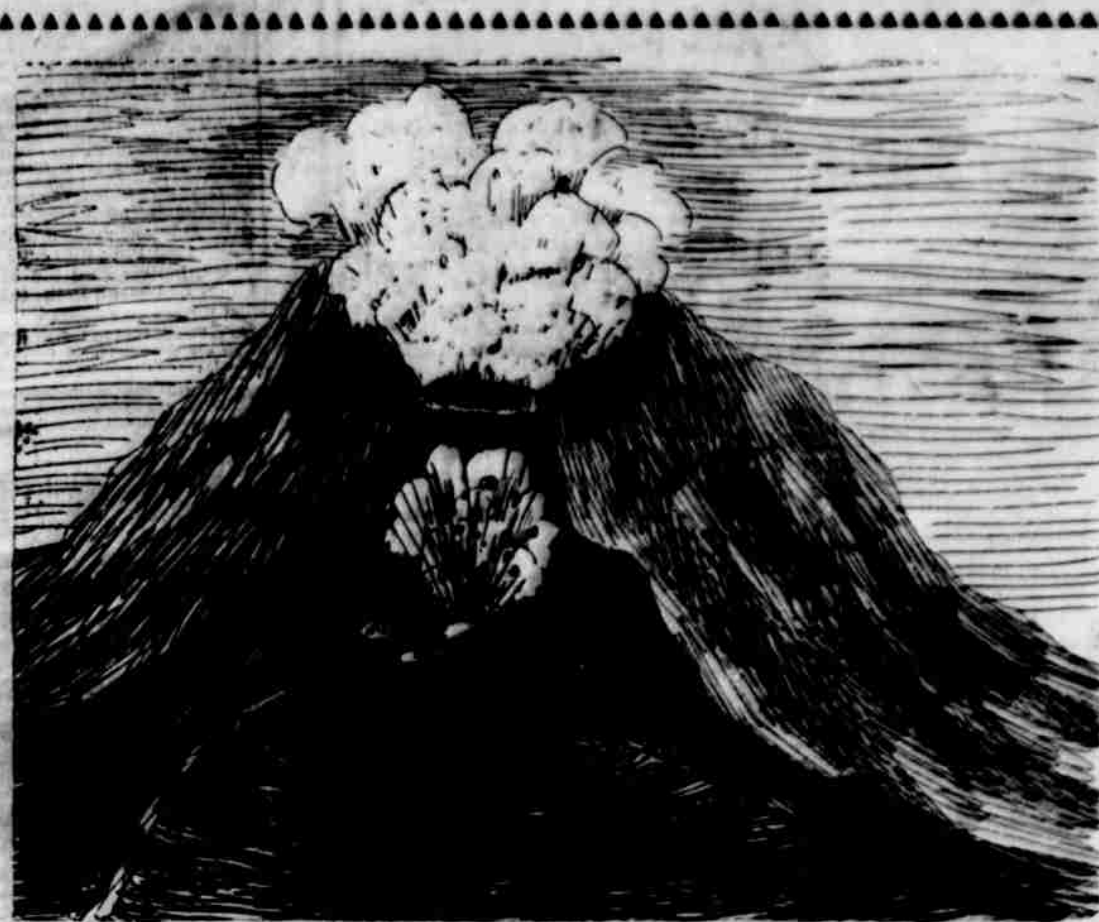
WITH THE FIRST PARTY.
(Special Correspondence.)

Kau, Hawaii, July 12.—The first ex-
pedition to the flow of 1899 left Pahala
about 4 a. m. on Friday, July 7, and
consisted of the following: John Sher-
man, Wm. Mann, L. Chong and cousin,
Miss A. Crook, Miss N. Crook, Miss M.
de Canno, Lawrence Crook, George
Dawson, W. P. Fennell and the guide,
Pelelilli; also Kanakahella, in charge
of the pack train. At 7 p. m., after a
very rough trip, we arrived within a
few miles of the scene of eruption, but
could go no further on account of
darkness, and it was impossible to go
any further with horses. The rest of
the trip to be finished on foot, which
was very trying at an altitude of about
12,000 feet. Our aneroid registered
13,100 feet, but it must have been mis-
taken, as the summit, 13,650 feet, was
in front of us, and it looked as if it
was about 1,500 feet higher.

We pitched tent and had supper and
prepared to rest for the night. Several
of the party were affected with moun-
tain sickness. At 7 p. m. the tempera-
ture was fifty-one. Next morning at
6 a. m. it was about thirty-five. Not-
withstanding the intense cold most of
us preferred to sit outside wrapped up
in our blankets gazing on the gran-
dest of sights only a few miles away.

In the morning after an early break-
fast those who were able started for
the craters. We had to tramp about
three miles over a rough as flow,
which was very hard on the shoes; it
took about an hour and a half to cross
it, but we were well paid for our
trouble, as it brought us up to the up-
per blow-hole, or crater, and the sight
that met our gaze is impossible to de-
scribe. There was a large lake of fire
about 100 feet in diameter which
seemed to be one large fountain
throwing liquid lava and boulders
about 300 feet high, which fell to the
earth again to form the Hilo flow. A
large stream of fiery red lava was
rushing from the base of the crater, or
cone, about forty feet wide, going at
a rate of about thirty miles an hour.
We could trace it for about three miles,
then it was lost to view by smoke and
fog. (This is the Hilo flow.) The
guide said there was another flow go-
ing toward Waimea from the same crat-
er, but the writer was not able to dis-
tinguish it.

The noise as the lava was being
forced up was something terrible. It
seemed as if there was a large body
of lava trying to reach the surface and
that it was held in a strong enclosure,
and was fighting to get through to the



The upper of the two craters shown in the above is the one from which the lava has ceased to flow. It is throwing out such volumes of smoke, steam and ashes as to hide the pit from view. The lower crater is about two miles lower down the mountain, and this is the one that is furnishing the stream of lava now flowing towards Hilo.

HILO LIT UP.

While the Kinan was at Ma-
hukoua on Saturday morning, July 15,
I went with Mr. William H. H. H.
to the Hilo flow. The Hilo flow is
the lava flow which is now flowing
towards Hilo. It is the most recent
flow of the volcano of Mokuawewe.
It is the most recent flow of the volcano
of Mokuawewe. It is the most recent
flow of the volcano of Mokuawewe.

From this it would appear
that either a fresh eruption had
taken place or that there was
greater activity at the scene of
the outbreak described else-
where in this paper.

Commodore George C. Beck-
ley of the steamer Kinan says
the view along the coast at Ka-
hala was obscured by smoke
but at Mahukoua a beautiful
view of the top of the moun-
tain was obtained. He brought
down a specimen of the
lava from the present flow
which will be on exhibition at
the Hawaiian News Company's
store today. He describes it
as being of a very heavy flint-
like nature, with the general
characteristics of iron ore.

A private letter from Waimea
to a government official states
that the lava flow had reached
a point four miles from the Hu-
muhua and that it was half a
mile wide and still spreading.

Our guide advised us not to
go too near the cone. It looked
that at any moment the force behind
the cone would blow the walls to pieces.
Besides the large lake, there were about
ten other fountains throwing fire
and lava high into the air, which also fell
to the ground, helping to feed the lava
flows. Around the southern base of
the cone were sulphur banks.

About two miles lower down, and a
little northeast of the upper crater,
was another crater, from which
the flow to Kau received its supply. Al-
though we were about two miles from
it it seemed to be a great deal larger
than the upper crater. It looked as
if it was a vast sea of fire boiling over;
it did not throw fountains as high as
the upper one, nor in it as violent,
but we could see the red lava rushing
to and fro, throwing large splashes
into the air and falling on the rim of
the crater. Quite a large part of the
rim was formed which we were watch-
ing.

Although it was daytime the lava
was of a dark, fiery red. Some of the
boulders thrown up in the upper crat-
er must weigh several hundred
pounds.

If the walls on the east side of the
upper crater should be blown out (as
they do not seem to be very strong)
it would cause a new flow and would
probably unite with the Kau flow from
the lower crater and if it did it would
make it a tremendous flow. The Kau
flow seems to be traveling very rapid-
ly. When we were within about ten
miles of Kapapala Ranch on this side

of the mountain we could see the lava

It was between the Volcano House and
Kapapala Ranch. If it continues on
its course it will come out near the flow
of 1881 and will cross the road about
ten miles from the Volcano House.
On our way up we had an earthquake;
about half an hour after we left the
craters while cross the as flow we had
another, and Sunday morning at 8
o'clock we felt one at Kapapala
Ranch.

We were about 300 yards from the
upper crater on a blow hole. A party
from Kona went up to the crater from
there to within a mile and a half of the
scene of eruption. They had to walk
sixteen miles from the crater of Mo-
kuaewe to the new craters.

They report no fire in Mokuawewe
but plenty of smoke. It is reported
that the upper crater has stopped; if
so that should end the Hilo flow, as it
receives its supply from it.

Our guide maintained that all of
these flows are as flows.

WITH THE SECOND PARTY.

The flow, which comes from the side
of Mauna Loa, has reached a point
midway between the two mountains,
Loa and Kea; turning at right angles
to its former course. It is now head-
ing towards Hilo, and slowly creeping
up towards the boundary line of the
Humuhua Sheep Ranch land or Aloa
Hou, as it is commonly called. The
flow is heading right in next to that
of '55, and threatens to pass through
the main part of Hilo should it be an
extensive one. Such an outcome, how-
ever, is extremely improbable as the
flow would necessarily have to be a
long continued one to reach the town
at all, and in the next place it would
bank up against the '55 flow and thus
exhaust itself in spreading out over
the Aloa Hou land.

The first break in the mountain side
was about one and a half miles above
and a little to the right of that of
the '55 flow. Perhaps a day later, a
second break occurred about a mile
directly below the first. The first
break is now enveloped in a cloud of
smoke otherwise there are no signs
of activity there.

At the second break there are two
cones close beside each other—perhaps
50 feet apart. The lower of these was
not active but evidently had been so
within two or three days. The upper
of these cones is the seat of the present
activity. The interior of the cone was
a little more than half filled with
molten lava which was constantly be-
ing thrown up in great masses hun-
dreds of feet high; these would break
into countless fragments, numbers of
which fell on the sides of the cone
and about it. From a gap on the side
between the two cones there was pour-
ing a great stream of lava 50 feet
wide. Striking the back of the lower
cone it was deflected from its course
to the left, otherwise it might have
followed the course of the '55 or '56
flow. Nonetheless, and without a rip-
ple on its surface except at the lower
part of its course, where it takes on
a wavy motion, this mighty stream
rushed down the side of the mountain
at the rate of fifty or sixty miles an
hour. It continues on down the moun-

SAW BOTH CRATERS.

Writing on Wednesday night
last an Advertiser's correspond-
ent says: "Up to the time of
writing our party had made the
nearest approach of any to the
craters—within 300 yards. Im-
agine two large lakes of molten
red-hot lava, confined within
cones, rushing to and fro trying
to escape and throwing sum-
mer fountains high into the air.

I confess to being frightened at
the terrible noise and momen-
tarily expected to see the side
facing us blown out, as the wall
seemed to be thin. If it had
been, judging from the force of
the fountains, it would have
reached where we stood. Our
guide refused to go any closer.
The eruption in the large hole
in the upper crater seemed,
when saw it, to be caused by
a great many fountains, making
it appear continually as one
vast sheet of fire, with huge
boulders interspersed here and
there.

"It is an awful trip on horse-
back. Ours were badly cut up, and all
along our path were traces of
blood from their feet. We were
eight hours traveling over lava
with no sign of vegetation. We
left all vegetation behind us at
9,000 feet, except a little bunch
grass. Each of us carried a
small piece of wood on his horse
for fuel."

The whole region about the cone is
covered with new flows; one of these,
an as flow, went a considerable dis-
tance towards Kau, and another two
or three miles down the '55 flow. At
night the scene is one of great beauty
from a distance; with the long flow
of fire extending down the side of
the mountain, and the magnificent fire-
works of the cone. The only noise
to be heard is that which comes from
the cone, and which very much re-
sembles the dashing of the waves
against sea cliffs; the sound gradually
increasing in force to a roar and then
diminishing until it was scarcely
audible.

The writer was one of a party of
thirty who started for the scene of the
flow. Of the party fourteen reached a
point where the erupting cone could
be viewed to advantage, and ten of
these went to the cone, spending some
time there watching the flow of lava
and some of them even climbing the
adjacent cone and looking down into
the boiling lake of lava. More, if not
all, of our party would have reached
the flow under other circumstances.
In the first place it was over an ex-
tremely new trail for fully half of the
way. Again, the party was too large
and lastly a number of the party got
at all accustomed to walking.

Undoubtedly the best way to reach
the spot from Hilo is by the route via
Kapapala Ranch. (Continued on Page Three.)

S. S. COLUMBIA

Out to Sea in a Hurry and Came
Back Again.

JAPANESE FISHMEN IN DODD

After Some Repairs and Tacking on
More Coal She May Start Again
Saturday.

4 p. m.—Foreign steamer off Ha-
waii's point?
5 p. m.—Looks like City of Colum-
bia!
6 p. m.—City of Columbia off the
harbor?
7 p. m.—City of Columbia at anchor
in canal now!

When her mail boxes had caught land
and fast in the case of naval war last
evening and the hammer head about
and renewed acquaintance with the
harbormen on her bottom, even the
waterfront looked surprised and calm
now that the old familiar City of Colum-
bia had come back again. She has
left the harbor many times and off but
like the proverbial copper always turns
up again. There was a sort of joy-
ous don't-know-me-Charley air about her
when she came swinging around the
light house corner and when command-
er F. D. Walker came down the gang-
way she explained matters fully.

The City of Columbia sailed from
Honolulu Thursday, July 12, at 5
o'clock in the afternoon and had good
weather all the way to the leeward side
of Nihoa, which she reached the fol-
lowing Saturday. This slow passage
was due to the inexperienced Japanese
sailors who had been shipped as fire-
men. The best the nine of them could
do, with the assistance of three Jap-
anese coal passers, was to raise the
steam to thirty pounds, just sufficient
to drive the Columbia about six knots
an hour. And they were getting warm.
The Capt. Walker detailed all the deck
hands to help in the fire-room but it
was found when 200 miles from Hon-
olulu that it would be cheaper and safer
to return. The coal would have been
exhausted before Hongkong was reach-
ed. After some deliberation it was de-
cided to come back to port, get a crew
of experienced firemen and coal passers
and try it again. The trip back was as
unsuccessful as the one out. It was like
General Somebody's army going up the
hill and then coming down again. The
Europeans on board were a tired
lot of men from their exhausting work
in the stake hold. The engineers,
water tenders, and others had given full
satisfaction. Chief Engineer Murray
putting in some hard work himself.
But the Japanese simply could not do
the work required in the fire room.

The Columbia's hull did not look per-
ceptibly after a few days' out. There
was some trouble with the check valve
leading into the boiler and the rudder
is somewhat wavy. But W. K. Howell,
the managing owner, hopes to have
these defects remedied with small delay
and as there is still a large quantity of
coal on board, it is possible the Colum-
bia will sail for Hongkong again by
the end of the week.

A diver will go under the stern this
morning to make an examination of the
rudder and the machinists will start
immediately to correct the pillars in
the engine connections.

MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.

Adopt All of Superintendent Can-
ady's Recommendations.

At the meeting of the directors of the
Mutual Telephone Company held yester-
day afternoon, Superintendent Can-
ady submitted a long report embody-
ing recommendations for improve-
ments already set out at length in this
paper. After some discussion and fur-
ther explanation by Mr. Canady the
directors adopted the report as a whole.
"This means," said Secretary Lane
last evening, "that I am directed to or-
der the new switch-board recommend-
ed by Mr. Canady by the next mail.
It should be in running order inside
of four months, by which time we also
expect to receive many new telephones.
The Watkins service is to be further
improved."

No Longer Making Cane

Captain John McNeill has sold his
cane land interest to about 200 acres of
cane land, together with the growing
crops thereon, to the New plantation,
to which the property is contiguous.
The price paid has not been made pub-
lic.

WORKMEN

Efforts to Prevent Italians From Coming to Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Bonus Letters to Italian Authorities
Protecting Against the Plans of
Hawaiian Planters.

At a meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council July 7, the following circular letter was adopted and the secretary instructed to send copies thereof to the Pope, the King of Italy, to the Radical members of the Italian Parliament, to the leaders of all Italian trades unions and to all newspapers published in Italy:

"The San Francisco Labor Council, the federation of the trades unions of this city, learning in the press reports that the Hawaiian planters had succeeded in making arrangements with the Italian Government which would result in the emigration of from 10,000 to 15,000 Italian laborers to work on the sugar plantations of Hawaii, instructed me to warn the workers of Italy against coming to Hawaii for work with no hope of escape.

"For verification and explanation of this statement I ask you to read the enclosed minutes of the Labor Council of May 28, 1897. At that time a corrupt public official of this State tried to lure California workmen to Hawaii. The council then had the Hawaiian contract labor laws with some comments published, and not one workman took advantage of the offers of the Hawaiian planters. I believe this will be the result when the Italian workmen learn what awaits them in those accursed islands, where greed and cruelty are more rampant than in any other part of our so-called civilized world.

"I further want to state that when the Hawaiian planters were seeking annexation of the islands to the United States of America and after the inclosed report was used in the United States Congress as an argument against annexation, the planters' representatives promised the repeal of the contract labor laws. They lied. Those laws are still in force, although the flag of the United States floats over the islands.

"A recent decision of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, given in the case of two laborers who had run away from their employers, had been captured and then claimed that where the Stars and Stripes floats no slavery can exist, explicitly states that the contract labor laws of Hawaii are constitutional, both under Hawaiian and American law. Unfortunately that is true. In the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Robert Robertson and others against Barry Baldwin, rendered in 1895, against four members of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, who had run away from a ship in an American port, had been captured, and whose case was carried by the union to the Supreme Court, the Court held that contracts voluntarily entered at no time of their duration could become involuntary, and therefore the seamen could not claim the protection of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude.

"And so today the American flag floats over territory where overseers with whip in hand urge on the toilers in the cane fields to harder labor. Once in Hawaii under contract to labor, there is no escape, as you readily see by the inclosed report.

"In conclusion I want to state that the press reports some time ago gave it that the Italian Government had forbidden the wholesale emigration of subjects to Hawaii. Now the reports state that the objection had been withdrawn and that the laborers would come from Northern Italy exclusively. Does the Italian Government want to get rid of its discontented workmen who are becoming troublesome?

"The promises of the planters' agents are lies, lies, lies. Warn your countrymen. Bring this at your earliest opportunity to the knowledge of radical members of the Italian Parliament, and inform the officials of Italian trades unions and reformers in general of this nefarious plot. I am, yours for humanity and freedom.

"ED. ROSENBERG.
Recording and corresponding secretary San Francisco Labor Council."

Morning Star In.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The American missionary steamer Morning Star is in port from Ruk, returning home some seven months ahead of time on account of the illness of Mrs. Mary Logan, a missionary from Micronesia, who was brought here for treatment. Capt. Garland reports arriving at Ruk in fifteen days from Honolulu, whence the Morning Star sailed on April 11. On her return passage she was fifty-six days, about the longest on record, having experienced calm nearly the whole way.

There is peace in the Carolines notwithstanding the Spanish-American war and the Morning Star was cordially greeted. The teachers on Kusaie are well and the schools at Ruk are meeting with success.

Besides Mrs. Logan the passengers on the Morning Star are Capt. and Mrs. G. I. Foster, and their daughter Marion and Kileen, a native, teachers in the Ruk schools for the past three years.

The Morning Star touched at the islands of Kusaie, Pohnge and Ruk. Capt. Garland states that he will re-

turn to Micronesia in about three weeks. The Morning Star is at Brewer's wharf and will probably anchor in the stream tomorrow.

Next Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Tartar has been chartered by the Government to carry troops to Manila. She left Nantamo at midnight on the 6th and will be here Sunday. Her gross tonnage is 4400 and she will carry 1500 troops. The City of Para is still coaling at Folsom street. She will sail early next week with the headquarters and band, and four companies of the Twenty-fourth Regiment and two troops of cavalry. The Conemaugh will get away with 250 horses early next week. The ship Tacoma, now on the drydock, will probably dock at Folsom street today.

Must be More Prompt.

Curtis J. Lyons complains bitterly of the dilatory manner in which some of the observers of the Weather Bureau send in their monthly reports. They are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the fifteenth of the following month.

THE LAW'S DELAY

History of an Old Time Local Lawsuit.

After Nearly Eight Years in Court
a Plaintiff Becomes One of
the Defendants.

In the equity case entitled Mary C. Aldrich et al. vs. Priscilla E. Hassinger et al., the defendants, Priscilla E. Hassinger, Annie H. Turton and Henrietta E. Ross have filed a motion to dismiss the bill of complaint for the want of prosecution of the same and on the further ground that the plaintiffs are guilty of laches for failing to comply with the ruling of the Supreme Court by making Douglas K. Brown a party defendant.

This case is pretty nearly eight years old. It was originally entitled the same plaintiffs against the late W. James Smith, one Douglas K. Brown, then a minor, being one of the plaintiffs. He afterwards discovered, upon the affidavit of one Kanaina, an old man and his foster father, that he should not have been alleged as one of the heirs but as the sole heir to the property involved, a valuable one on Beretania street. So, on his coming of age, he asked to have a day in court, which request, after repeated decisions of the Circuit and Supreme Courts was granted, and the case now hinges on whether he is the sole heir of the person who died possessed of the property or only as one of them in common with the other plaintiffs. The evidence on behalf of Douglas K. Brown, the cause of all this trouble, is said to be interesting in that it would touch upon some family history hitherto unknown but until now kept a secret by some few members of the family.

In the meantime young Brown, having apparently tired of the law's delays, has gone to Manila to fight the Filipinos instead of staying at home to fight his own legal battles.

A GOOD SEND-OFF.

Immense Crowd at the Oceanic Wharf.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Professor Berger is authority for the statement that there never was such a crowd of people on the Oceanic dock to see the steamer Australia off as gathered yesterday afternoon, and he certainly ought to know. From the steamer's smoke stack to her stern seemed to be one mass of flowers, so numerous and elaborate were those beautiful tributes of affection and good wishes to the departing passengers. The band was present as usual, enlivening the scene with stirring and patriotic airs.

When the popular liner cast off her moorings she had on board some sixty-five passengers from this port, prominent among whom may be mentioned: Mrs. C. T. Mills, of Mills College, returning from a visit to friends in this city.

Mrs. P. F. de la Vergne, who goes to Colorado on a three months visit to her parents.

Gen. Chas. P. Eagan, wife and son, returning to Washington.

Rabbi Levy and daughter, returning to San Francisco after a charming vacation spent here.

Miss Ella Stansbury and Miss Zoe Atkinson, Honolulu school teachers off for a vacation.

Capt. Ed Towse, on his way to the Omaha Exposition as the representative of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. R. G. Wilder and Gerrit P. Wilder. The former will stay in California for some time, while the latter goes on to New York.

B. H. Phillips and wife, returning to Fredonia, N. Y.

Dr. Watt, who came over from Kapa just in time to catch the steamer.

The Hawaiian Census.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Parker D. Redmond, an agent of the United States Census Bureau, arrived in Chicago today en route to the Hawaiian Islands and Philippine Islands on official business. He will set in operation, first in the Hawaiian Islands, the machinery for taking the census there and then proceed to the Philippines on a similar mission.

MANILA'S LATEST

Release of Spanish Prisoners About Arranged For.

GENERAL WHEELER TO THE FRONT

Spanish Survivors at Baler Lion- ized-General Luna's Assassin Goes Free.

MANILA, July 7.—7 A. M.—The Spanish Commissioners, who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, returned here last night. Chairman Del Rio of the Commission said the release of all the prisoners had been practically arranged for, but it would be necessary to consult the Spanish Government before the agreement could be ratified. He declined to give the terms of the arrangement or to say whether these contemplated a ransom. He asserted, however, that Aguinaldo had already issued a decree for the release of the civilian officials and the sick soldiers.

The Commissioners, with the remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners, were escorted by Filipino soldiers from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando and came to Manila by the night train.

The heroes of the long defense of Baler, where the Spaniards resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year, formed a picturesque band. Lieutenant Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There were only twenty-two and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They were barefooted.

A crowd of Spanish men and women embraced them, weeping and shouting their praises. They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the Captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally, some months ago, he tried to raise a white flag. Thereupon Lieut. Martin killed him with his own sword.

Their food supply gave out entirely a week ago and they surrendered to the Filipinos with all the honors of war. They were allowed to keep their arms and they say they marched from Baler with Filipino escort and carrying guns through several insurgent camps, everywhere being cheered and feted.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler was today ordered to report to Gen. Otis at Manila for service in the Philippine Islands. The sending of Gen. Wheeler to Manila completes the list of brigadiers now necessary in the Philippines and puts an end to all rumors that Harrison Gray Otis of California will return to service in the field. On the contrary, it was settled while the latter was here that he would be shortly mustered out of the service.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A Sun cable from Manila says: Spanish Commissioners report that the American prisoners held by the insurgents have been sent to Vigan, in Ilocos Sur province, on the northwest coast of Luzon.

MANILA, July 7.—The Spanish colony here are lionizing the survivors of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, who returned here last night with the Spanish Commissioners sent to treat with the Filipinos for the surrender of the Spanish prisoners. A dozen banquets have been arranged in their honor and a subscription has been started for their relief. Lieut. Martin, the only surviving officer of the garrison, denies the story that he killed Capt. Morenas, the Spanish officer who commanded at Baler, because he tried to raise a white flag. Martin says the Captain died of beri-beri.

The transport Churroca is to take Gen. Bates to the Sulu islands on a diplomatic mission. He will arrange a basis for a friendly understanding with the Sultan of Sulu, who claims to be friendly to Americans. Under the Sultan's treaty with Spain he received a subsidy.

Gen. Wheaton is to take command of Gen. Hale's brigade at San Fernando. Gen. Hale is returning to the United States with the Colorado Regiment.

MANILA, July 7, 7:30 P. M.—The trial at Cabanatuan of the slayers of Gen. Luna, the Filipino leader, who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's residence, is ended. The accused were acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The testimony showed there was a conspiracy on the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo and make Luna dictator. Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for the time. Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinaldo.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

Bloodless Girls

Doctors have given the Greek name Anemia, meaning "bloodlessness" to a disease which is much more prevalent among young women than is generally believed. In its early stages the disease is not marked by any decided symptoms and often makes considerable advance before its presence is noticed. An unusual feeling of fatigue after slight exercise, breathless and pallor are the first noticeable signs. In anemia the blood becomes thin, the heart flabby, the skin pale and waxy. If the disease become chronic (persistent anemia) it often results fatally. The one successful method of treating this disease is to build up the blood. The best blood builder in the world is



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

This remedy has cured more cases of anemia than all others combined. Miss Cordelia Moore, of Malone, N. Y., until recently, has been a life-long invalid from palpitation of the heart and weakness of the blood. In speaking of this experience she said: "I was in a terrible condition. I could not eat. My face was ghastly white, and my hands were almost transparent. I was so weak it was utterly impossible for me to go up stairs." "I met a friend who spoke of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and advised me to try them. Before the first box was used I began to regain my appetite and felt better generally. I bought six more boxes and took them. I grew strong rapidly and gained in flesh. I became better in every way. I never felt better in my life than now, and consider myself cured. I can not say too much regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."—From the Gazette, Malone, N. Y.

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Ex Alden Besse:



JUST RECEIVED:

Surries

PHAETONS

(IN 3 DIFFERENT STYLES.)

BUGGIES.

G. SCHUMAN, FORT ST.

Strong & Garfield

SERVICEABLE
STYLISH
HOES. . . .

A COMPLETE LINE
OF THE ABOVE IN

Black and Tan and Patent Leather

Gentlemen, look to your welfare and EXAMINE our stock.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.

Sign of The Big Shoe.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HUCKLEBERRY, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ANOTHER SPECIAL SALE!

FURNITURE.

Our entire stock will be closed out at cost.

Cabinets, Tables,
Book Cases and
Writing Desks.

SALE IS NOW ON!

We are not in the furniture business, but want to be leaders in CROCKERY, GLASS, LAMPS, and Housefurnishing Utensils.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS

"JEWEL" STOVES for coal or wood.
"GURNEY" CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS.
NEW WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.
GERM PROOF FILTERS.
"PRIMUM" OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Bores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Backhead or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pain. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit attention to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 25, 50, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH SOME ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waiwala Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

GRANDEST FLOW YET RECORDED

(Continued from Page One.)

took—Shipman's Keawewai-trail thence up the '80 flow. There is what of hardship in the trip, but very much so. The greatest difficulty of the trip was the long walk part of the '80 flow. However, of the party walked all the way the "Volcano House" and yet got there is no reason why horses be taken further up the flow. Party suffered much for want of which difficulty can be obviated by help engaged to carry it. It would occupy four days.

There were no eruption going on at this place would be with the expenditure of time and effort in reaching it. It is from this that nearly all of Hawaii's most violent flows have come. On evening are signs of the most violent volcanic action, great cones with vast masses of lava piled in the wild confusion, and huge boulders strewn everywhere. As one stands in this spot and looks about him he feels that it is here where Pele has had home.

A accident connected with the visit of party may be of interest. Three the party spent the night close to active cone. One of them said:

"It was, but that it was a fearful pool to be in, for the whole place set to be on fire." Another, who spoke night alone on an as flow thence still hot said, "I felt at times it was impossible for me to come of the place alive."

The impact of the party which reached that of activity was working its wayward after dark through the brook, lighted by the glow from the lava, when suddenly the guide called out, "Stop, boys, we will have to stop at this! This as is getting hot! He went on ahead and returning in few moments said, "You can stay here or go back, but I can take you neither up to-night; it is not safe." Making ourselves as comfortable as the jagged surface of an as flow did permit of we spent the night one flow. The heat was comforting that altitude—11,000 feet—but that that the spot was getting hotter every moment was very disquieting. Next morning it was discovered that we had run into the end of an as flow which must have come down they previously.

At the break day the party was on the summit of the largest of the '55 cones, in full view of the active cone, which was about one and a half miles distant. By the use of a fine field glass the distance was ascertained very much. As we were watching the lava play in the crater of the cone, suddenly two figures were observed climbing up towards the summit and to what seemed to us almost certain death, for a constant shower of lava was falling on the sides and rim of the cone. As they reached the rim and crouched beneath it awaiting a favorable opportunity when they might rush to the top and look in, our guide remarked, "Those fellows are crazy! They will kill themselves!" The words had scarcely left his lips when one of the figures made a dash for the summit, stood there for a moment, with the lava seemingly falling about him on every side, when he descended to a place of safety. Later it was found that there were two cones, one of which was not active; perfectly did they blend from the direction of our cone that there appears to be but one. Nevertheless the deed was a daring one, for the particles of lava were even falling there, and, too, the cone was a very frail one.

The writer was not able to reach the active cone, and has to thank Mr. Moragne, of Oloa, for kindly furnishing needed information, for it was he who had made the daring ascent which I spoke of. Later several of the party followed his example. Having seen a similar stream of lava to that flowing from the cone, I feel qualified to speak of that for myself.

In looking over this article I find that I have made no mention concerning the ability of ladies to make the trip. There were three ladies in our party, and one of them would have reached the outbreak were it not for a mishap. However the trip is not one for ladies and I should not advise such to try it, as the walking is difficult, and there is such likelihood of traveling on horse back in the rain.

ONE OF THE PARTY.

FROM THE KONA SIDE.

In order to satisfy themselves of the truth of the adage, "Where smoke is, fire must be," a party of eight started, at 7 a. m. Saturday last (the 8th) from Kealahou, South Kona, with light hearts and waterproofs, for the summit of Mauna Loa, taking the trail used by Dr. Guppy, the last ascendant. Although the fog at lower levels somewhat retarded progress, the edge of forest next the sterile plateau was reached at 3 p. m. and camp was made, a roaring fire being comfortable, and also convenient for cooking wild geese brought down by the sharp-shooter of the crowd—it was voted to be a "real crowd" when the problem of stowing eight pair of legs in an eight by six tent came up for practical demonstration.

Sunday morning's sunrise was a beautiful sight and at the elevation a novel one. The journey upwards has begun and at 2:30 p. m., the exact location of the camp being decided upon by Guppy, the guide, to be at the very brink of Mokuawewewo which the tired horses reached and rested thankfully at. Soon the whole company were footing it towards the lava stream, a distance of about ten miles from the camping place. Even if no flames and melted rock had been visible the roaring of the titanic vent and crushing

thunders of the molten mass would have been ample to guide the pedestrians to the proper spot.

As they approached the red, ruthless mass its heat was in a direct ratio to the lessening distance, until, at a mile from the emission, it was deemed wise to call a halt, and then the awful grandeur of the natural phenomenon appealed to the viewers.

A cone had been thrown up, east of the summit of Mauna Loa, to a height of 200 feet and was continually increasing the height and base area by the cooling of the fiery stream pouring from its vent. The lava flowed in two distinct streams but its exact course could not be determined—only the general direction, which tallies with the Hilo reports. The glare illumined the country for many miles and at night the glow and reflection on the heavens, the streaks and shadows and color effects were beyond the Aurora Borealis in beauty, and as one of the party, who had been to North Cape, said, "This is a more vivid light than the Midnight Sun gives." Numberless fountains of liquid fire rose and fell, higher and higher. They spouted until a livid column, a hundred feet above the cone, marked the limit of present power.

Rolling in blankets, at a safe distance, from the flow, few of the men slept, they were too entranced with the view, the opportunity of a lifetime, to yield to Morpheus while Vulcan worked.

In the day-time water in the crevices and holes near the crater was ice cold. The camp cook, found half an inch of ice covering it next morning. Snow, the surplus from last season's fall, was in abundance in the caves and cracks and "Aungst and Lenhart versus Tout and White" were the sides in a snow-balling match—a game that some of the players had had no material available for in many years.

The crater proper was smoking violently especially the western side of the pit.

Return home was commenced and the forest camp made Monday night, Tuesday, at noon, the homes and haunts of civilized people were reached, where the explorers fought their rocky battles over again; that the journey was a rough one, a glance at the horses, and the infantry part of the gang, fully decided, it is said to be a wise precaution to chain up a horse when fodder is wanting at a mountain top, or the animal will—as some of our party painfully know—chew the hitching rope, the only fibre at hand.

July 13.—This morning at 9 a. m. the writer saw and spoke to another happy band of pilgrims who were marching toward the fiery vane. Davey, Kluegel, Jr., Stearns Buck and the Patriarch—Emerson. Four guides or familiars had the city people in tow. The visitors propose descending on Sunday, taking the home steamer next day.

KILAUEA NOW THREATENING.

From various sources reports to hand show that Kilauea volcano is in a threatening mood, signs of an outbreak becoming more apparent every day. Manager Waldron of the Volcano House, confirms these reports by this mail, saying that there is constantly increasing activity, not only in the crater itself, but from the various cracks and fissures outside.

FROM THE VOLCANO HOUSE.

Mr. W. R. Castle writes from the Volcano House under date of July 13: "The Kona side offers the advantage of an easy ascent to the summit of Mauna Loa. Water is to be had in plenty. The Baldwin party arrived here this evening. They came wearily in one by one. They have endured great hardships. Many did not reach the head or even the flow. Mountain sickness used them up. But those who got there were well paid, for the action is exceedingly grand. The lava burst out somewhere between the eruption points of '43 and '55, and after two or three feints in other directions is now flowing about north very near the '43 stream, and it is thought that it has already run ten or twelve miles. If so, it cannot be far from the Kaloeha ranch houses. If there were accommodations for visitors there it would be the easiest point of access. Mr. Wilson will organize trips via the Volcano House. At the source, the original crater has ceased action, and the present center of activity has gone down about a mile or over. There it roars and tosses to the height of hundreds of feet in the air. The surrounding earth quivers and trembles. A stream of molten lava, believed to be fifty feet wide or more, rushes down the northerly side of the cone, which is building up to a height of hundreds of feet, and rushes away with almost incredible speed. The scene beggars description. If the flows keep on for weeks or months as other flows from that point have done, it must soon fill the easterly portion of the "middle ground" and destroy the magnificent park-like "Aina hau," and then turning eastwardly flow down the valley of the Waikuku to the north of the flow of 1855-56, and at last reach Hilo. This is a baleful view of things, but a Hilo man is the author of the theory "three times and then wiped out," referring to the flows of 1852-55-56 and 1880-81, which approached the town.

Those who cannot endure the hardships of the mountain trip should not fail to come here (the Volcano House). The view is sublime. Far off across the valley of darkness which now intervenes, we are gazing and fascinated with the inspiring pillar of fire in the heavens, and then at the bright gleam from the fiery river which we know is rushing with mighty force to the north.

Manager Waldron of this hotel is equal to all demands, and treats well the large crowd who are coming in to see Nature's grand display. Mauna Loa in flames belittles all other volcanoes.

SEEN FROM MAUI

The Eruption as Viewed from Haleakala.

Doings of the Week Among Maui Society People—Accident to a Young Lady—Beef Scarcity.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, July 15.—During last evening, the 14th, a most beautiful sight was witnessed by a well-known Maui gentleman and wife who spent the night at Craigielea, the little stone-house on the summit of Haleakala. It was an incomparable illumination occasioned by the volcanic fires of Mokuawewewo spreading their vivid light over hundreds of miles of slopes and valleys and sea. The scene with its attending circumstances was indescribably grand and thrilling—standing on Haleakala and gazing at the splendid outburst of Mauna Loa—viewing through the darkness from the largest extinct volcano in the world (10,080 feet high) the fiery action of another volcano—200 miles distant and 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. The brilliant light from the distant volcano would at intervals lessen and the vivid colors darken somewhat, but only for an instant and then the fires would blaze forth again in all their weird beauty. This perhaps was caused by the rise and fall of huge fiery fountains. Two large streams of lava could be plainly distinguished, several miles in length, one seemingly flowing toward Mauna Kea and the other toward Hilo. Tourists desiring to visit Haleakala should come immediately—for it is the opportunity of a life-time, not only to view the magnificence of the "palace of the sun" but the distant fires of Mokuawewewo.

During last evening, the 14th, after a long interval the Makawao Debating Society held a meeting in the parlors of the Pala Foreign Church. The question debated was, "Resolved that the further introduction of contract labor would prove detrimental to the best interests of the Hawaiian Islands." Owing to the absence of leaders previously appointed, the debate was declared an open one and the president delegated Messrs. W. O. Aiken and W. Beckwith to lead the affirmative and Messrs. Frank Alexander and D. C. Lindsay to conduct the negative side of the question. After an interesting discussion in which Messrs. Hobson and Frank Atherton of Honolulu took part, a vote was taken in regard to merits of arguments presented which resulted in a tie. The subject chosen for the next meeting of the society is "Resolved that the formation of trusts promotes the greatest good to the greatest number."

Last Saturday's (the 8th) polo contest to have taken place on the Sunnyside grounds was postponed owing to an unfortunate and what might have been a fatal accident. While Miss Mary Laughlin of Oakland was riding toward the polo grounds in company with her sister and several gentlemen, her horse out of pure viciousness suddenly bolted. The lady being a novice at riding could not control the animal which ran with great speed down Grove Ranch hill and collided with an approaching delivery wagon, running between two horses and breaking the pole of Awana's cart into many pieces. The young lady fortunately had either been thrown off or had fainted and fallen off just before the collision took place. She was picked up insensible. Her face was badly scratched, but otherwise she was not seriously injured.

What promises to be a beef famine has begun on Maui. Two of the three large ranches have no cattle for sale and the third sells exclusively to Honolulu parties. The price of beef has advanced to ten and twelve and a half cents. Some butchers have stopped selling beef for a short time until cattle can be purchased while others refuse to supply new customers. This scarcity of beef promises to increase rather than diminish inasmuch as it is hard to fatten stock during the dry season.

The next meeting of the Makawao Literary Society will take place at the residence of Mr. D. C. Lindsay of Pala, Friday evening, July 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Jacobs of Honolulu visited Waikuku during the 12th, while on their way to the volcano.

Miss Agnes Alexander is a guest at Mrs. H. P. Baldwin's, Hailu.

Mr. Clarence Smith is visiting his sister at Olinda House.

Mrs. W. C. King and two children are at Mrs. B. D. Baldwin's, Hamakua.

R. O. Hoag of Alexander & Baldwin, of Honolulu, is visiting Hamakua.

James Carty is the new station agent at Pala.

During the afternoon of the 13th, the Thursday Club met at Mrs. B. D. Baldwin's, Hamakua, and read "Emily Dickinson."

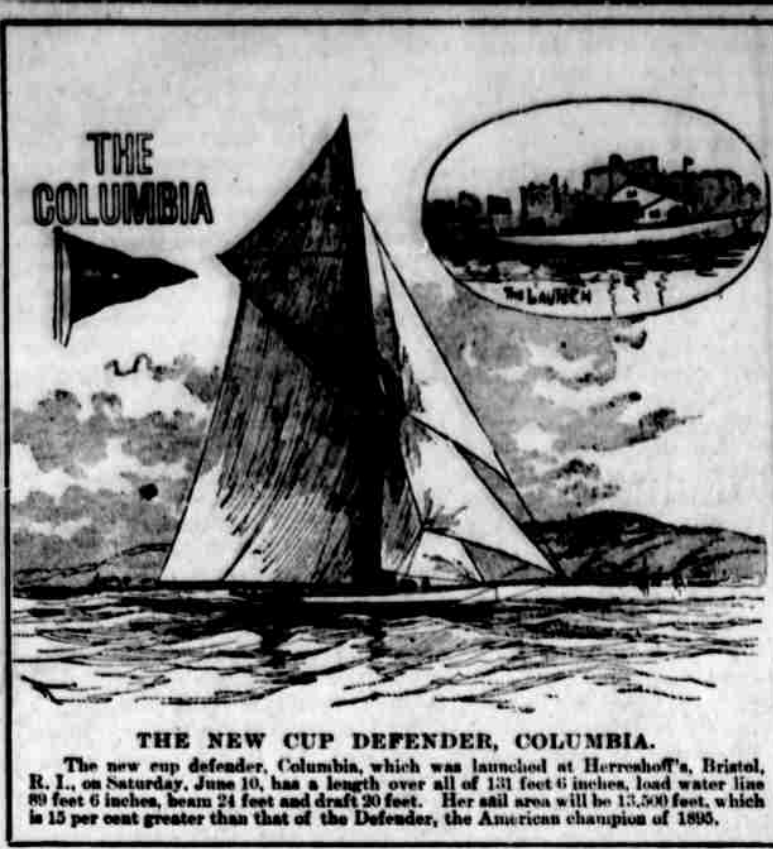
Hana people see the light of Mauna Loa very plainly every night.

Weather: Very warm—sultry—smoky and volcanic.

The Punahou Well.

The monthly measurement of the artesian well at Punahou on the 1st of July gives 35.1 ft. as the height of the surface of the water.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.



THE NEW CUP DEFENDER, COLUMBIA.

The new cup defender, Columbia, which was launched at Herreshoff's, Bristol, R. I., on Saturday, June 10, has a length over all of 131 feet 6 inches, load water line 80 feet 6 inches, beam 24 feet and draft 20 feet. Her sail area will be 13,500 feet, which is 15 per cent greater than that of the Defender, the American champion of 1895.

Hilo Shipping Notes. (Hilo Tribune, July 15.)

The schooner Viking is at Allen street.

The bark Amy Turner has discharged cargo and is taking on sugar. The schooner John D. Tallant is about loaded and will be ready for sea on Sunday.

Two vessels carrying lumber cargoes are reported due for the Hilo Mercantile Co.

The steamer Kilauea Hou sails Sunday morning, July 16, at 1 o'clock for Pohniki, Puna.

The bark Annie Johnson is loading sugar and will be ready for sea some time the first of the week. A small number of tourists have engaged passage.

The Falls of Clyde sailed for San Francisco Sunday morning, carrying one of the largest cargoes yet taken from Hilo to the California refinery. The shipment is valued at \$262,637.99 and includes 52,105 bags sugar, 319 packages hides and 10 bags coffee. Her passenger accommodations were all taken by the following list: Miss Annie Clapperton, Mrs. F. L. Welch, J. W. Kennedy, Frank Swasey, Shirley Swasey, Dr. and Mrs. Phillip Rice, Miss Fannie Deacon, Mrs. H. W. Brown, Miss Jane S. Klink and August Iken.

Recent Arrivals.

Among the arrivals on the Rio last Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Paschal. Mr. Paschal, the son of the late Judge George N. Paschal, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the southern states, is a Harvard man and recently graduated from the Columbia Law School. Mr. and Mrs. Paschal have come to the Islands with a view to permanent residence.

Broke His Leg.

A small Portuguese boy named Manuel Silva was attempting to climb a tree yesterday afternoon when he slipped and fell to the ground. When taken to the Queen's Hospital it was found that he had a leg broken above the knee. The little fellow bore the setting bravely, though the injury was quite painful.

DEWEY TO THE DARDANELLES.

PORT SAID, July 4.—It is thought that when the cruiser Olympia reaches Suez she will proceed to the Dardanelles, where Admiral Dewey has been invited to spend a few days with the United States Minister.

RECIPROCITY WITH PORTUGAL.

LISBON, July 7.—The House of Peers today adopted the commercial convention with the United States.

Surveyor E. D. Baldwin of Hilo has visited the Mokuawewewo crater and will report his observations to the Survey Department.



ATTENTION TO PLANTATION MANAGERS.

Plantation Supplies. A full line of goods in our line at

Rock Bottom Prices.

We use the Extra Heavy Harness and Best English Chains Stock and work throughout No. 1.

SAMPLE : ORDER : IS : RESPECTFULLY : SOLICITED.

California Harness Shop

NO. 639 KING STREET, LINCOLN BLOCK.

Telephone 641. Just Below The Arlington Hotel.

D. O. & M. S. HAMMAN.

Honolulu Tobacco Co., Ltd.

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA AND MANILA

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Fine Grades of Smoking Tobacco.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP.

In Solid Mahogany

We have just opened up the most elegant line of Parlor Furniture seen here. Everything in Solid Mahogany.

Cabinets AND Whatnots.

That are just the articles you have waited so long for to complete the artistic effect of your parlors.

Chairs AND Tables.

Dainty and elegant, yet withal, strong and serviceable.

This is no everyday selection and we anticipate a speedy clearance.

CHILD'S SWINGS.

J. HOPP & CO.

Loading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

THE DOCTORS

—SAY THAT—

Malaria AND Microbes

Have small chances when
PURE WATER is provided

THIS IS THE SEASON

When drinking water
needs to be purified.
You can get the most perfect

Water Filters

AND

Coolers

From

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

At their

Fort Street Store

And at their

Household Supply Department
On Bethel Street.

THE LAWYERS' VACATION.

The vacation of two weeks agreed upon by the lawyers, was altogether too short a period. As a new departure it was a politic measure to fix it for a short period, but in the coming years, it should be extended to two and three months. This can be done, if the business community is properly educated to accept it. The lawyers in the busy cities and towns of the Mainland, are gradually extending the vacation time to even three months, those of July, August and September. The courts all setting the example.

There is no desire to avoid work in extending these vacations, but rather a desire to do better work. The strain on professional men is now so hard, it results in the premature decay of many of them. Worse than this, it is known that of late, the professional men overtaxed by work, resort to stimulants in order to meet emergencies. The head of a well organized business concern does less active business as he grows older, because the mechanism of the business can be conducted by younger men. With the professional men, on the contrary, increase in age brings increase in serious business, and it is not easy for them to share their responsibilities with others. The professional relation is confidential and cannot be delegated as a rule.

Long resting periods are necessary in these days of unnatural activity, and the professional men should secure them.

As there are no distinct seasons in these islands, it will not be easy to establish a closed season, but the need of it is nevertheless great, especially for the white man who can keep his brain up to its best work only by keeping his physical power in the best condition.

A CURIOUS TRANSACTION.

An item in another column regarding the renewal of the lease of the Volcano house premises, indicates a commercial transaction with a peculiar local and volcanic flavor.

It is well known that the valuable "active" assets of the Volcano Hotel Company, are the eruptions in the crater of Kilauea, and on the slopes of Mauna Loa. Without these disturbances the hotel has few attractions, so that it has been the liberal policy of the company to encourage rather than suppress eruptions and the officers of the company have made it a practice to become confidential with those who have the arrangement of the outbreak.

These active assets of the Volcano House Company have, for several years greatly declined in value, and pessimists have spoken of them as extinct assets in the near future and have boldly predicted that on the balance sheet of the company, they would soon be marked off to the profit and loss account, or in commercial slang be turned into the "cats and dogs" account.

While the volcanic industry was in this depressed condition, the lease of the hotel premises was about to expire, and negotiations were begun with the exemplary and wary trustees of the Bishop estate for a renewal of it, and these negotiations have been pending for some months. But they were suddenly brought to a head several days before the outbreak on Mauna Loa by the sudden exertions of Mr. E. C. Macfarlane, and the new lease for twenty-two years was granted by the trustees. It now appears that there were suspicious circumstances connected with the transaction, which if true, should invalidate the lease.

In order to obtain better terms for the company, in the new lease, Mr. E. C. Macfarlane is said to have strongly represented to the trustees that the lack of respectable eruptions for some years had reduced the business of the company, so that insolvency was near at hand, and in his opinion there would be no eruptions for some years to come, and that it would be an unconscionable piece of business for the trustees to exact the same rental from non-eruptive years as from actively-eruptive premises. Mr. Macfarlane is said to have submitted some intricate mathematical calculations which demonstrated with mathematical certainty that there could be no eruptions on Hawaii for at least a period of ten years. The trustees called his attention to Mr. Lyons' suggestion publicly made in May, that there ought to be outbreaks in 1900 or 1901. To this Mr. Macfarlane replied that Mr. Lyons' statements were those of only a "missionary," and this comment seemed to have great influence with the trustees. By repeating his assertions that eruptions were now "back numbers," and by the use of tears, and other well-known appliances, including allusions to the distress which would be inflicted on widows and orphans, who held stock

in the company, if the annual rate was not lowered, Mr. Macfarlane prevailed on the trustees to sign and deliver a new lease for a long period, at a reduced rental.

Two days after the new lease was signed the outbreak began on Mauna Loa, and the assets of the Volcano House Company became very active, and extremely valuable. The trustees have been deceived. Mr. W. O. Smith, a very sagacious trustee, goes to Hilo today in order to make investigations which may expose the gross fraud of the hotel company. The trustees are justified in entering upon their record book this resolution: "Whereas the Trustees of the Bishop estate have been played for suckers by one E. C. Macfarlane whereby he has obtained undue advantages over this estate, by concealing knowledge of a coming eruption in negotiating a certain lease it is hereby resolved that steps be taken at once to protect the rights of the estate."

The Advertiser, in the interests of peace, advises a compromise of the matter. While Mr. Macfarlane may be guilty of gross "scoundgery" in representing that there would be no eruptions, it was done in the interests of the public, who insist on the keeping of a good hotel above Kilauea. Besides the public rather enjoys it, when the fingers of the trustees of the estate are burnt a little.

GUTTER-SNIPES

Among business men, there is no more useful class than the brokers in merchandise, shipping, exchange and in stocks. They serve as agents in equalizing prices, and in making commercial and financial markets steady. The needs of modern trade raise the value of the brokers' services in the community to an extent that the sudden disappearance of this class would entirely disarrange the methods of business and cause irreparable loss.

Responsible and reputable brokers, however, always have as neighbors some disreputable brokers, especially on the stock exchanges, who do not hesitate to make any statements, however false, to the unfortunate persons whose business they have obtained. In the large cities these irresponsible brokers are often called "gutter snipes," because they carry their offices in their hats, and spend their time in the streets picking up "points" about stocks, and picking up customers as well. They live upon the commissions they make, and in order to make commissions are quite ready to deal in glowing accounts of values in order to encourage investments. It would be unjust to say that the gutter-snipe is dishonest. He does not intend to deceive his customers, but he wishes to get his commission, and in trying to get it, either makes loose statements, or gives an opinion as to the course of the market, which really has no value, but strongly influences the "tenderfoot" in the stock market, and especially leads astray the widows and the orphans.

The responsible brokers, those who confine themselves strictly to the business of buying and selling, give to their customers such information as they may be able to obtain, but they do not recommend speculative investments, because they assume a heavy moral responsibility whenever they do so.

Even the honest brokers are under the strongest temptation to advise customers as to the value of stocks which have no really assured value, but are subject to rapid changes in price, while growing in value. The brokers, with long experience, stoutly resist this desire of the ignorant customer to operate on the brokers' advice, because the commissions they earn in any transaction do not pay them for the moral responsibility of making purchases which may bring much misery to a customer. They know that in dealing in stocks which are not dividend paying, there is more or less uncertainty, and their values are subject to influences which no one can know positively about, under any circumstances.

In the matter of investments in stocks, however valuable they are, the average customer is entirely unfitted to pass judgment upon their merits, and generally listens to the voice of the crowd, and follows it. For this, no broker is responsible. But the gutter-snipe has one object only in view, that of making a market for stocks, irrespective of their merits, and in doing so, as a rule, has very positive judgments about the course of prices, which the cautious capitalists do not have. Then the customers are the sufferers.

It is the truth that there are brokers in our local stock market, who are most reputable men, but the gutter-snipes will always be about, who make irresponsible statements, and mislead the tenderfoot investors. They are the terror of the widows and the orphans, who are always looking for that impossible combination, a "glit edged" security which pays a high rate of interest. The gutter-snipe always knows where the combination may be had, although the experienced capitalist does not.

ITALIAN LABOR.

The Italian government will not be influenced in its attitude towards the emigration of Italians to Hawaii by the San Francisco Labor Council. That government is aware of the laws which prevail here, and of the policy of the United States regarding contract labor.

Whether the planters are wise in connecting in any form the Italian government with the proposed emigration of laborers to Hawaii, is not so clear. Owing to the peculiar laws of the United States regarding contract immigration any aid of any kind given to the emigrants, by the Italian government may be treated as assisting immigration which is illegal. The Italian dealers and brokers who deal in the labor supplies for the Mainland are able to manage the affair successfully, if it can be managed at all. Any immigrants who pass through the Mainland on their way to these islands will be sorely tempted to desert, and no doubt the Labor Council of San Francisco will use personal influence on the individual immigrant in order to keep him from fulfilling his contract. The class of labor such as the Italian laborers furnish commands a higher price on the Mainland than it does here. It will require skillful ways to bring the laborers through without an attempt by our fellow citizens of the United States to get them away from us.

IGNORANCE ABOUT OUR INDUSTRY.

Minister Damon, in a recent interview, which was published in the Star, repeats and confirms a statement often made that the business men of San Francisco and the eastern cities know little or nothing about our plantation values, and of the prosperity of our sugar industry. Because of this ignorance they are unwilling to invest in our sugar securities. The result is that our main industry stands on the very narrow basis of local support.

The investing public on the Mainland does not, as a rule, place its money on the faith of newspaper reports. The majority of investments are made through the personal and confidential relation. A. will not invest a dollar on the word of any Journal, because Journals are notoriously inaccurate in statement, but he will stake his money on what B. who is his personal friend, tells him is a good thing, or upon the statements of a banking house, because he has had dealings with it and has confidence in its honesty.

The course of investments on the Mainland has a curious and instructive history. It displays the effect of personal acquaintance in business.

For instance, forty years ago a few Boston men were induced to lend money in the city of Chicago. It proved to be profitable and safe. A few investments were then made by other Boston men in Chicago real estate. These proved also to be profitable. Gradually the Boston capitalists became familiar with values in Chicago, and the result of this gradual process of education was that any person living in Chicago, who desired the loan of money to be secured on values in that city, could obtain it at once in Boston. But he could not obtain it in New York where the reserved capital is vastly greater than in Boston, because the New York capitalists and bankers had little personal acquaintance with Chicago values. So it is said that "Chicago was built up on Boston capital" and the simple cause of this fact was the personal knowledge that the Boston men had of Chicago interests.

A young man living in one of the mining states thirty years ago and in need of capital, solicited the business men of Providence, R. I., to invest in his mining stocks, but he asked of each of these merchants a subscription of only \$50 for ten shares of the stock of this company. These small subscriptions he readily obtained and in a short time had two hundred subscribers to the stock. Having secured this capital readily, he developed one of his mines to a dividend paying point, and the honest dividends permitted to the stockholders served to educate them into a belief that mining did pay and that the manager of this mine could be implicitly trusted.

This shrewd manager continued for several years to educate these men, by small and honest dividends, to a belief that his mines were really good investments. When he, therefore, appeared with projects involving several millions of dollars, he found the money was thrust upon him by hundreds of people.

The great majority of the promoters of schemes, however valuable they are, fail in promoting, because they are ignorant of the true methods of obtaining the confidence of the public. Nothing educates a business man so thoroughly in the values of a business as an ownership in it, however slight it may be. The least ownership arrests the attention and the lesson of a dividend is not forgotten.

The sudden expansion of new plan-

tations raised the volume of our securities beyond the capacity of the home market. Even the money market of San Francisco would not absorb them at once, if they had been placed there in the first instance. A gradual education of the mass of the people, through small holdings, would in the long run bring out the money that is carefully hoarded.

It would place the business interests of these islands on a more satisfactory basis, if the sugar stocks were placed on the list of an eastern stock exchange. To do this successfully requires much good management, and powerful co-operation among the holders of stock. It is doubtful whether there is patience enough in the community to stand by such a project. There is abundance of money in the Mainland which will be loaned or invested to any amount on our sugar stocks provided only we take the steps to secure confidence in them.

NOT A PROPHET.

Mr. Curtis J. Lyons has had a very narrow escape from being enrolled among the only reliable prophets of the world. He has sacrificed himself to his extreme modesty, and must continue in the ranks of the old "Probabilities" who are engaged in predicting, with qualifications, the course of physical events.

In May last, he said, "It is reasonable for us to look for a probable lava flow at some time between now and 1901," and further qualified, this moderate outlook by saying that "it was not a prediction, but a statement of facts."

Looking at the matter from the standpoint of the "hind sight" which has decided advantages over the "fore-sight" in human affairs, Mr. Lyons has been too frank with the public. If he had stripped his statement of all qualifications, and with a bold mental unscrupulousness, simply stood on a bold prediction of a lava flow, he would now occupy a position supremely above the Almanac prophets, and the lesser prophets of the Weather Bureau who deal only in probabilities. Even if the outbreak on Mauna Loa, did not happen until after 1901, he would have been in no worse position than the prophets of the Millerite persuasion, who foretold to a day the ending of the world, and when it did not end, according to calculations, merely replied that some miserable clerk had made an error in the figures, and without embarrassment they fixed another day. If Mr. Lyons had adopted modern business methods in describing the volcanic outlook, he would not now be wearing the fifth rate decorations of the Order of Probabilities, but would be in receipt from all of the scientific societies of the world of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Infallible Prophets, and even the Shah of Persia would decorate him with the Order of the Ripe Watermelon, which he confers only on omniscient creatures.

The skill with which he suggested the outbreak may be due primarily to the fact that he was born not far from Mauna Loa, and that pre-natal tendencies due to this fact, have given him some miraculous gift of foretelling volcanic events just as birds foretell storms. It is far within the domain of psychology, and the mysterious relations of mind to matter that through his birth he holds certain occult relations with the mystic forces of Nature, and with levers and screws he is able to extort her secrets. While the rest of us see only the outer shell, he seems to know the combination which unlocks her doors. What should have been an uncompromising prophecy, he lowered to a very common probability.

Mr. Lyons suggests that there may be some connection between the sun spots and volcanic outbreaks. This is hardly a tenable proposition. The extinction of the volcanoes on all of the islands, excepting Hawaii, indicates that the sun spots are now worthless as astral forces, and are no better than "old junk" in pumping up lava. It is much more probable that powerful electric rays emitted from the active Star of Empire, since the act of annexation, have caused the disturbance, for every outbreak and flow increases the area or bulk of American territory. Mr. Lyons knows more about this affair than he chooses to tell. He is undoubtedly waiting for Congress to extend the Constitution of the United States to these islands, and when that is done he may think it will be safe to give us more definite information.

STEEL TRACK WAGON ROAD.

The Department of Agriculture, in Washington, has recently published a paper written by Martin Dodge on the subject of "steel track wagon roads." Mr. Martin was for some time the State highway commissioner of Ohio. The county commissioners of Cuyahoga county of that State authorized him to lay a track of steel wagon strips 500 feet long near the city limits of Cleveland. This has been done, but the experiments upon it had not been finished at the time the paper was

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures Scrofula, which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.
Salt Rheum, a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.
Pimples, which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which are Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

published by the Department. The Secretary of Agriculture had, however, secured an opportunity for making a test of this method at the Omaha Exposition.

The steel plates are eight inches wide, one inch in thickness. The road bed is macadamized. Mr. Martin estimates the cost of the steel plates or flat rails to be about \$500 per mile, and the cost of the road bed \$1500 more, so that the total cost of a complete steel track wagon road would be about \$2000 per mile. The cost, therefore, should not be greater than any hard and durable road.

The power required to move vehicles over such a road is only a fraction of the power required to move the same vehicle, over a common road. Experiments made on the track laid on the Exposition grounds at Omaha, showed that while it required twenty horses to draw eleven tons over a common road, one horse drew without difficulty the same weight of eleven tons over a steel track road.

Where the grades are steep, it is intended that the tracks shall be corrugated.

The adoption of this method of road making would gradually change the construction of vehicles. The gauge would be made narrower, the centre of gravity would be lowered, and the vehicle itself would be much lighter. The use of the horseless carriage will soon become general. It has nearly passed the experimental period. For this carriage, the steel-tracked road is especially adapted.

The experiments made on the new road in the neighborhood of Cleveland will be very instructive.

THE CONSTITUTION AND PORTO RICO.

The gentlemen who are so indignant over the decision of our Supreme Court, because it sustained the Newlands' resolution of annexation, which virtually declares that the Constitution does not extend to these islands, find cordial sympathisers in the Porto Rico commissioners in Washington who persist in urging that the Constitution extends to Porto Rico, because that island has been ceded to the United States, and is a part of the American territory. Their argument is almost identically the same as the argument advanced by our local pro-constitutionalists, namely, the United States owns the island, and therefore the Constitution covers it.

But President McKinley refuses to agree with them, and holds the same views taken by our local Supreme Court, that the Constitution does not cover the island. There are scores of able lawyers on the Mainland, who think the President don't understand the Constitution, and that somebody ought to correct him. But scores of able lawyers on the other hand believe that he is right in his judgment. The argument in favor of the extension of the Constitution is certainly very strong, but the argument on the other side is equally strong.

So the President, with good sense, holds that the extension of the Constitution to either Porto Rico, the Philippines or Hawaii is more of a political than a judicial question, and that Congress, and not the Supreme Court, must decide the case.

It is claimed also, with much force, that the Constitution extends to the Philippines because they are now American territory. But the President declines assent to the argument, and holds that whether it does or does not, is a question for Congress, and not for the courts to decide.

It is said, on good authority, that the government in Washington, is gratified with the decision of our Supreme Court. On the open sea of legal uncertainty, the judges are much safer if they take seats in the President's boat, instead of trusting to the raft of the pro-constitutionalists, who do not pull as strong an oar as the President does.

NOT SATISFACTORY

Decided Falling Off In Volume of Trade

Increased Demand for Homes on installment Plan—Mortgage Indebtedness Increasing.

The semi-monthly circular of Hawaiian Mercantile Agency states that the conditions of trade from being satisfactory. They are falling off in the margin of profit, a decided loss in volume. Conditions have been harder than ever before to those who hitherto have had no difficulty in satisfying creditors. Condition extends to outside cities. Merchants are showing increasing reluctance in granting credit. With exceptions the average prices the Stock Exchange have declined since last report. The factor who held on for better prices necessarily feels the loss of funds set up in ventures. There is a new combination in certain line trade conditions, but signs are pointing the promoters will find it harder to place shares of companies widely known.

The real estate market is hot, and the speculative demand is there. There is an increased demand for the installment plan, and tendency toward a conservative attitude; speculative purchasers have dipped in number. Houses are in demand and rents firm. The mortgage indebtedness of the islands has increased since last report \$65,102.94.

NEW FIRMS.

Sam Wing Kee Co., Wagon, Kula; Harada & Murakami, Kula; Hama-naka; B. Bergersen, I. N. S. Akana, Honolulu; S. Koi T. Naito, Kamao, Molokai; Y. L. Maunakea, near King; C. Waiyong, Maue, Nuu-anu street; Yin Chon Beretania, near Maunakea; Akami, Kamao, Molokai.

CORPORATION.

The First American Bank of Hawaii, Limited, Woman's Exchange of Honolulu, Merchants Stevedore Co., Limited, Mid-Pacific Navigation Co., Limited, Home Bakery Co., Limited.

CO-PARTNERSHIPS.

Robertson, Little & Robertson, Honolulu; Kwong Lung Tai & Kee Co., Walluku; Honokaa Ma Co., Honokaa; Yet, Sam & Co., Honolulu; Potemkin & Helbush, Hilo; Sam Wo Jan Co., Oahu; Tong Kee Co., Honolulu; Wing Chong Sing Co., Oahu, Honolulu; Soule & Stevens, Mo; Sing Kee & Co., Wailua, Kauai; Kwong Lee Co., Kakaako, Honolulu; Ho Kee Co., Hea, Koolapoko; sin bok Tong, Honolulu; McCullough & Swink, Honolulu; Hop Sing Co., Honolulu; Carter & Turner, Honolulu.

WAILUA PLANTATION.

First New Pumping Plant Ready in Two Weeks.

The first new pumping station of the Wailua plantation is rapidly approaching completion and it is expected to be running by the first of the month. Seven artesian wells are connected with this pump alone. Planting for this season will be commenced as soon as this station commences pumping the necessary water.

In sixty days more the second pumping plant which is to be connected with the natural lake or reservoir on the plantation is also expected to be in running order, when still more planting will be done.

In the meantime excavating for still another pumping station is going on.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Admission Day to be Made a State Function.

At a meeting of the Executive Council yesterday it was decided to celebrate Admission Day, August 12, by declaring the same a public holiday and giving a state reception and ball in the evening at the Executive building which is to be illuminated and decorated for the purpose.

A site for quarters for the officers of the United States Navy who may be stationed here was set apart, in accordance with the application of Commander Merry made some time ago.

The petition of T. R. Mossman for a thirty years' lease of Lot 11 on the Esplanade was read. The Council decided that the rent should be fixed at the upset price of \$900 a year. The lot will probably be offered at auction in the usual way.

THE COMING DISEASE.

Dr. Squilla—What was the matter with that cabdriver you were called to see last night?
Dr. Kallomell—As nearly as I can describe what ails him it is automobiliousness.

QUIET IN SAMOA

The Collier Brutus is Again in Port.

Loading Coal for Guam—Executive Officer Safford Commissioned Deputy Governor of the Island.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The United States collier Brutus from Apia is taking on eighteen hundred tons of coal for Guam at Pacific Mail wharf. She arrived off port Saturday night and yesterday morning came into the harbor.

The Brutus has been at Apia since April 29, having sailed hence from San Francisco direct April 19 with coal for the supply station there. Her orders were to leave for Guam after discharging cargo at Apia. After coaling the Badger and Philadelphia, however, the sailing orders were changed, and the Brutus left for Honolulu on July 5 at 2 p. m.

At the time of the departure of the Brutus affairs were quiet in Apia, but in the bush individual squabbles were frequent between the followers of the two claimants for the throne.

Lieut. W. E. Safford, executive officer of the Brutus, received yesterday from President McKinley his commission as deputy governor of Guam. On board the Brutus is a bull and some cows, a lot of agricultural implements, grain and garden seed, manila grass seeds and other necessities for the American colony in Guam. There is also a knocked-down house on board which will be erected at the landing there. Although the live stock has now been on board the Brutus over three months already, there is good evidence they will reach Guam in good condition.

The Badger was under orders to sail from Apia July 14, but the commissioners may hold it some while longer. The Brutus will probably complete her cargo in about five days.

The following are the Brutus' dimensions: Tonnage, 4,500; displacement, 7,000; battery, 26-pdr. Hotchkiss. Her officers are: Lieut. V. L. Cottman, commanding; Lieut. W. E. Safford, executive; Lieut. H. G. Leopold, chief engineer; Lieut. Glennie Tarbox, navigator; Lieut. N. A. McCully, D. M. Wood, ensign; C. W. Penrose, assistant paymaster; U. S. N.; M. V. Stone, assistant surgeon, U. S. N.

The crew numbers fifty-seven, all told.

WADE MURDER CASE.

Sydney Boyd Compelled to Give Bonds as a Witness.

In the murder charge against George Wade, Attorney-General Cooper yesterday made a motion for the arrest and detention of Sydney Boyd, butcher on the Australia as a material witness for the prosecution and that he be detained in custody until he gave bonds for his appearance at the trial. The motion was based on the affidavit of Marshal Brown that without his testimony the case of the government would be liable to fall to the ground.

The witness appeared before Judge Perry at 10:40 yesterday morning, and after hearing testimony the Court ordered the witness to be arrested and detained until he gave a bond in the sum of \$2000 for his appearance at the trial in August.

Subsequently Marshal Brown again appeared in Court and on his statement that the Attorney-General would be satisfied with a bond in the sum of \$500, it was ordered fixed at that sum. A bond for that amount was filed with the Marshal soon afterwards and Boyd left on the Australia to attend to his usual duties.

ENGINEERS FOR MANILA.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Company E of the Engineer Corps left Willets Point today for Manila, via San Francisco. The company is one of the best in the service, and has in it many men who have served twenty and thirty years. One man who goes as a private was formerly a lieutenant in the volunteer army. Another member of this company is Sergeant Edward Carroll, mine expert, who has been detailed to teach the method of laying and taking up mines in warfare. One hundred and fifty men make up this company.

FAMOUS ABOLITIONIST DEAD.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—George W. Julian, the famous abolitionist, died at his home in Princeton today.

In 1890 he was a candidate for the nomination for the Vice Presidency on the Free Soil ticket and was a delegate to the first Republican convention at Pittsburg in 1859. He served several terms in Congress. In May, 1885, he served as Surveyor General of New Mexico.

NEW YORK'S BIG REVENUE RECEIPTS.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Nearly one-third of the revenue received by the Government of the United States during the last fiscal year was paid with in the limits of Greater New York. Approximate figures show that the receipts from all sources at New York will aggregate nearly \$200,000,000 for the fiscal year.

DYNAMITE KILLS FORTY-FOUR.

BERLIN, July 4.—A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there to-day

while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress, and that forty-four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

TO BE A U. S. TRANSPORT.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), July 4.—The steamer Tartar sailed at noon. She goes to Nainimo for coal and thence to San Francisco, where she enters the United States Government service on a six months' commission as a transport.

AN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A San cable from London says: The treasury has signified its willingness to ask Parliament for a grant of \$45,000 for an Antarctic expedition, provided the promoters of the scheme will assure an equal contribution.

PROBATE MATTERS

Will of Dr Stangenwald Admitted to Probate.

Petitions for Administration and Guardianship—Annual Accounts Filed and Approved.

In the probate division of Judge Perry's court yesterday letters of administration without bonds were granted to Ann Maria Stangenwald as executrix of the estate of the late Hugo Stangenwald. The executrix is directed to give the usual notice to creditors and file an inventory within thirty days.

The third annual account of S. K. Kane, as guardian of the persons and estates of Kamai (K) and Papalina (K), minors, was yesterday approved by Judge Perry. The schedule shows receipts of \$161.30; disbursements \$68.10; balance on hand \$93.20. The inventory shows the estate to be worth \$643.20.

Samuel Kallimal has petitioned Judge Perry for letters of administration on the estate of J. Pinao, who died at Aiea, Ewa, on June 15th, 1914, leaving landed estate in Puna and Hilo, Hawaii, and Ewa, Oahu, of the value of \$2500. The heirs are Kahamu, residing at Ewa, and Mrs. Maria Kallimal of Hilo. Monday, August 21st, is set as a day for hearing the petition.

Samuel Kuby has been appointed guardian of the persons and estate of Hermann and Joseph Kuby, minors, under \$100 bonds, and ordered to file an inventory of their estate within thirty days.

In the ejectment case of A. S. Mahulu vs. Kahalemoaku and Kamala, Deputy Marshal Chillingworth has made return of service of summons. In the \$1000 damage suit for breach of contract instituted by Charles E. Bartlett against the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Company, return of service of summons on F. A. Davies, bookkeeper of the corporation, has been filed by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth.

THE WORD

Of a Honolulu Citizen About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Can this be so? Is it true? These are the questions which every man and woman in Honolulu suffering the torture of kidney disease asks as they read the published accounts in newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusion arrived at, touching the truth of these cures, they can't doubt the following for it took place in Honolulu and the experiences are those of a representative citizen:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says:—"I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands 15 years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations, necessitating my being out at all seasons, were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Lahaina Notes.

LAHAINA, July 15.—The weather for the past week has been very sultry and warm, the warmest in fact that Lahaina has experienced for many years. Old residents attribute it to the Mauna Loa eruption. Dense clouds resembling volcanic smoke have been hanging over Kahoolawe and Lanai for two days.

Two Japanese at Kaanapali were convicted in the district court of selling liquor and were each fined \$100 and \$50 costs of court. Several more cases are pending and will be tried next week.

John Winter the veteran steam plow engineer in visiting Lahaina in the interest of the Fowler Steam Plow Company. He goes to Lanai from here and thence to Molokai.

MRS J. L. DORMER

Expires Suddenly Early Sunday Morning.

Heart Disease the Cause—Funeral Took Place in the Evening—Interred at Nuuanu.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Mrs. Jane Lewers Dormer died in this city early yesterday morning. Although she had been suffering with heart trouble for some time, death was sudden and unexpected.

The funeral took place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon from the residence at the corner of Green and Kapiolani streets. The body reposed in an elegant casket covered with floral offerings. These latter were many and beautiful despite the fact that only a short time had passed since death had come. A large number of friends, together with the relatives of deceased, were in attendance. The officiating clergyman was Rev. W. M. Kincaid. After the services were over the body was taken to Nuuanu Cemetery for interment in the family plot. The funeral cortege was quite long. The pall bearers were W. Hopper, E. W. Peterson, Wm. A. Templeton, John A. Templeton, H. L. Kerr and A. T. Large.

Mrs. Jane Lewers Dormer was born in the north of Ireland December 22, 1823. She first came to the Islands in 1856, but after a stay of a few years returned to Ireland, where she was married. Some years later, after the death of her husband, she again returned to Honolulu. She has been away several times, having arrived here about a year ago, after an extended trip. She was always kind and lovable and good of heart. She was a sister of Mrs. Catherine Paris, mother of George H. E. H. and Miss C. A. Paris and Mrs. H. L. Kerr. Robert Lewers and Mrs. James A. Hopper were cousins.

ADMISSION DAY

Many Citizens in Favor of a Proper Celebration.

The matter of holding a public celebration on August 12, the anniversary of the raising of the flag, was discussed informally by several prominent citizens Saturday afternoon. The prevailing sentiment seems to be that there should be some public commemoration of such an important event in Hawaii's history.

"In all the States of the Union," said a well-known gentleman, "Admission Day is observed as the greatest of State holidays. Their admission to statehood was certainly not fraught with greater importance to them than the flag-raising of August last was to Hawaii. We should show the United States that the act of annexation is not forgotten."

It is understood that the Executive and Cabinet are heartily in favor of a celebration. The day falls on Saturday. It has been proposed to have it observed as a holiday with a reception in the evening and grand ball at the executive building at night. There is little doubt but that this building could be obtained, as the celebration would take on the form of a State function.

Will Reside Here.

Among the arrivals on the Rio de Janeiro on Thursday were Dr. and Mrs. Henry Hayes, of Washington, D. C., who intend to make their home in the Islands. Dr. Hayes has been for some years the clerk of the committee on foreign affairs of the House of Representatives, and was secretary of the Hawaiian Commission when it visited Honolulu last summer. Mrs. Hayes, who before her marriage was Miss Ednah Proctor Clarke, daughter of Col. I. Edwards Clarke, of Washington, has achieved an enviable reputation in literary circles in the East by her charming verses, which have appeared frequently in the Century, Harper's and the Atlantic Monthly. Her poem, "Christmas Eve," in last December's Century gained for her wide spread recognition, and a small collection of her verses, published two years ago under the title of "An Opal," received warm welcome and praise from the literary.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Dreyfus' health is improving. Champion Jeffries has arrived in San Francisco. Havana has two or three cases of yellow fever.

The Columbia has again outdistained the Defender.

W. L. Dudley, a prominent Stockton, Cal., lawyer, is dead.

Ex-Attorney General John Lord Love of California is dead.

Mark Twain has gone to Sweden to try the Swedish cure.

There is no truth in the reports of a revolution in Bulgaria.

A score of miners have died of scurvy at Wind City, Alaska.

Champion Lasker still holds his own in the chess tournament.

The State of Texas is virtually cut in two by terrible floods.

San Francisco had a slight earthquake at noon on the 6th.

Gen. Joe Wheeler's son will be made major of a new regiment.

San Francisco has another mysterious candy poisoning case.

The Corcoran murder trial at Wallace, Idaho, has commenced.

President McKinley still hopes to reach California in the Fall.

The town of Conterville, California, has been burned to the ground.

Mrs. McKinley's health is improving and she is able to go out driving.

Robert Bonner, the famous publisher of the New York Ledger, is dead.

Columbus Democrats have thrown down the silver gauntlet to Tammany.

A Home Ruler has been elected to the British Parliament from Yorkshire.

Huswell, the American, is again the winner of the Diamond Sculls at Henley.

Huswell says Deuce is the man highest in public regard since the Civil war.

Gen. Brugere has been named as military governor of Paris, vice Gen. Zurlinden.

Idaho mines are starting up again, outside labor rushing in from every direction.

An American girl has suicided in Geneva for love of Leoncavallo, the composer.

The steamer Robert Kerr, from St. Michaels, has three millions in gold dust on board.

Charles B. Brown, a Chicago novelty advertising and promoting man, has failed for \$1,666,678.

Eight hundred people working in the Chicago Can Company narrowly escaped injury in a fire.

A hired assassin fired four shots at King Milan in Belgrade, slightly wounding him in the back.

Guatemala is to be held to account by the United States for indignities committed on an American.

The transport McClellan has arrived at New York from Santiago with three cases of yellow fever on board.

The captured Spanish cruiser Mercedes will be turned into a receiving ship, as she cannot be made fit to fight.

Great Britain has ordered special service officers, reserve supplies and ammunition to the front in South Africa.

Fred Peterson, an aged miner at Angels' Camp, committed suicide by exploding a stick of giant powder in his mouth.

In a London cricket match between the Players and Gentlemen the former made the great score of 647 runs in their first innings.

Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, has introduced in the House of Lords a bill providing for conscription in certain emergencies.

United States Minister Hunter, at Honduras, is to explain to the State Department at Washington why he refused to intercede in behalf of Richards, an American who was expelled from that country.

THE SALE CONSUMMATED.

Hawaiian Syndicate Acquires Valuable Coal Properties.

Referring to the deal in Washington coal properties engineered by Frank N. McCandless during his recent visit to the Islands, an Ellensburg dispatch of July 3d says:

"Deeds were filed today for 1,200 acres of coal lands within two miles of Roslyn, the consideration named being \$20,000. The purchasers are Hawaiian parties, who are said to command millions of capital. The deal was made by F. N. McCandless, who has made two trips to the islands this year on this business. The land contains fine timber, water power and a town-site. The plans of the purchasers have not been divulged."

Street Car Accident.

A man named E. Benson, who is employed in the Honolulu Iron Works, was run over by one of the trams on King street yesterday morning. He was slightly the worse for liquor, and after he had stepped from the car he fell under the wheels. He is badly bruised in several places and his left forearm is fractured in such a way that amputation will probably be necessary. After the accident the injured man was taken to the Queen's Hospital.

RESIGNS FROM THE BENCH.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Judge Walter S. Cox, Justice of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, today, tendered his resignation to the President, and the latter indicated his intention to accept it. Justice Cox has been on the bench for more than twenty years, and his determination to resign was prompted by his age, which exceeds 72 years. He presided at the trial of Giltman, the assassin of President Garfield.

The Artillery baseball team was the same old snap in their game with the "Kams" Saturday. The score was 22 to 3. It speaks for itself. In the first half of the first inning with the "Kams" up a number of the spectators gave up. It seemed as if the college boys were in for all day. As it was, however, they only made ten runs. The soldiers had forgotten their "surprise."

Of the Artillery, Bryan, Jackson, and O'Mara did commendable work. "Fortress Monroe," the coacher, was the life of the game. He also excelled in base running. "Old Reliable" Mahuku was much in evidence. His running catch was the feature of the game. Leslie, Kekewa and Crowell did good work for the "Students."

RECOMMENDED FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. L. and all druggists and dealers.

It is now in order for Panchow to show what it can do. As yet nobody has prophesied an eruption from its crater.

IS CAPT. TOWSE

The President Surprises the Omaha Delegate

Sketch of the New Captain's Military Career in Hawaii. Additional Exhibits for Omaha

(From Saturday's Daily.)

When Ed Towse left on the Australia yesterday afternoon as the Commissioner of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to the Omaha exhibition, he carried in his pocket a commission which entitles him to be called Capt. Towse. When calling on President Dole on Wednesday afternoon, he was agreeably surprised to learn that the President had appointed him a member of his personal staff with the rank of captain. The commission was made out and signed before the departure of the Australia.

Capt. Towse's military career may be said to have commenced at the time of his arrival in the Islands in the winter of 1893, as he joined the Citizens' Guard very shortly afterwards. In April 1894, he enlisted in Company A of the National Guard of Hawaii, and in 1895 was elected second lieutenant of that company. He was shortly afterwards promoted to be adjutant of the Second Battalion with the rank of first lieutenant, a position he has ably filled ever since. His promotion to a captaincy now follows in recognition of his services to the Government and his regiment.

Capt. Towse expects to remain in San Francisco about three days, and will then go direct to Omaha. Since his appointment as commissioner he has secured some valuable additions to the exhibit which he will take with him. Among them may be mentioned a further supply of photographs and views, sugar, coffee, palms and ferns. He has also made arrangements for the shipment of a quantity of sugar cane, coffee trees, etc., providing the California inspectors will allow them to be landed and forwarded. He is also empowered to make arrangements looking to the sending of the Government band to the exhibition. If the Omaha authorities see fit to accede to the terms of the Hawaiian Government.

WENZEL'S FUNERAL.

Very Largely Attended by Seamen and Others.

The funeral of C. F. Wenzel, the young brakeman, who was fatally hurt on the railroad near Halawa last Friday, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Peniel Mission, on Hotel street, and was largely attended by seamen from ships in the harbor and others. The pallbearers were Mr. Woods, of the railroad company, Mr. Smith, of the Seaman's Club, Messrs. Foehl and Owens, of the U. S. S. Iroquois, and Messrs. Zurn and Swanberg, of the Peniel Mission. The German Consulate was represented by Mr. Schultze. The entire expense of the funeral, which was under the direction of H. H. Williams, was borne by the Oahu Railway Company.

Young Wenzel, who was just 25 years of age, arrived in Honolulu as one of the crew of the ship John C. Potter, from Newcastle, Australia, bound for Tacoma. A few days before the ship finished discharging coal, Wenzel was taken down with fever and sent to the hospital. When he recovered he obtained employment with the railroad company, only to meet with the accident which caused his death a few days afterward. He joined the Peniel Mission shortly after his arrival.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The bark "Nuuanu" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1890, for Honolulu.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 6d each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicines. Sold throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln & Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Nothing So Bracing

—AS—

PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Original and Only Genuine. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND; affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, AND INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE for Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 15d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers.

J. T. DAVENPORT.

35 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

HILO MEN TIMID

About the Danger of Fire From
the Lava Overflow.

LOOKING UP THEIR INSURANCE

Inquiries From Hilo Merchants as
to the Liabilities of Insurance
Co.'s From Eruptions.

In the mail brought from Hilo by the Kinau last Sunday were several letters from Hilo people to insurance agencies here, inquiring as to the liability of the insurance people in case of fire caused by lava overflows. In other words suppose the present stream of molten lava now pouring forth from the side of Mokuawewe in the direction of Hilo should reach that city and engulf it or cause its destruction by fire, would the insurance companies have to pay the policies on the burned buildings? To a layman this would seem an easy question to answer, but of several insurance men to whom it was put none cared to answer it off-hand. Some said it would be time to think about it when a loss actually took place, while others preferred to make no definite answer until they had looked the matter up.

"After some consideration of the question submitted to me, which I must confess is a novel as well as an important and interesting one," said one of the leading insurance agents last evening, "my conclusion is that there is no doubt of the liability of the companies for any losses which may occur from the causes mentioned. Mind you, this is only my personal opinion, but I base it on the following reasons:

"Have you ever read your insurance policies through, I thought not. Very few people do. You will find that such an event as a lava overflow is not provided against in any policy I have ever seen. In fact, it is so uncommon an occurrence that insurance men have never thought of providing against it. In the general run of policies there is only one clause which even remotely suggests the liabilities arising out of volcanic eruptions, and that is one which provides that the company shall not be liable for loss caused directly or indirectly by explosions of any kind, earthquake or lightning, unless fire ensues, and in that case for the damage by fire only. We insure against damage from lightning occasionally, but only by specific agreement.

"Now," proceeded the agent, "there is really nothing in that section that covers the case. Many people would say offhand that the companies would not be liable because a volcanic eruption is an act of God, as the insurance term is, but you will find on reading your policies that an act of God is not mentioned or provided against. All bills of lading provide against loss from storms, hurricanes, typhoons and acts of God, but our marine policies insure against loss on the very exceptions made by the bills of lading. Whether a volcanic eruption and subsequent lava overflow is an act of God or a freak of nature cuts no ice with insurance companies. We insure against fire and when the insured property is destroyed by fire we have to pay the policy. Now in the case of a lava overflow reaching Hilo, the intense heat which would precede it would ignite the buildings and they would be destroyed by fire before the lava reached them. If the flow should reach Hilo, that place would be destroyed by fire before being buried under lava, and in that case we should have to pay every dollar of insurance on the place. If there should happen in the future to be an eruption of volcanic sand and ashes similar to those of past ages of which we have abundant evidence here in Honolulu, by which houses and towns were buried instead of burned, as occurred at Herculaneum and Pompeii, then the question of liability would be very doubtful and the insurance companies would refuse payment."

THE EGERIA COMING.

Now Surveying the Australian-
Canadian Cable Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The British survey steamer Egeria arrived from Esquimaux, B. C., yesterday morning. The English and Canadian Governments are to establish a cable between British Columbia and Australia, which will touch at Samoa and Hawaii. The Egeria is now engaged in the work of surveying the route. She will go from here to Honolulu, taking soundings on the way, and after coaling there will proceed to Apia. From Apia the soundings will be taken to the nearest point on the Australian continent.

The Egeria put in here for coal. When her bunkers are filled again she will go to the point where she left off and continue the work of locating a bed for the cable until her coal gives out. She will probably put into San Diego for a fresh supply.

The officers of the Egeria are the most expert surveyors in the British navy, and they are taking great care in making the soundings for the proposed cable. The undertaking will probably occupy two months before the survey boat reaches Brisbane.

Will Visit Scotland

Superintendent Andrew Brown of the Government Water Works, who is away on a four months' vacation without pay, intends to visit relations in Scotland while on his trip. He is also

looking after considerable business for the Government on his way through the States.

Capt. Satterlee's Funeral.

The funeral of Capt. Satterlee took place yesterday morning from St. Andrew's Cathedral. The body arrived at the church at a few minutes past 10 o'clock. The casket was almost entirely hidden under the numerous floral offerings. The service was conducted by Bishop Willis and Rev. V. H. Kitchin. Two hymns were sung by the full surpliced choir and then the body, accompanied by a military guard of honor, was borne to the Australia. It will be shipped to Fortress Monroe, where a widow and child survive the dead captain. Mrs. Satterlee is the daughter of one of the prominent American Protestant Episcopal bishops.

ADMIRAL CERVERA ACQUITTED.

MADRID, July 8.—Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court martial, were today acquitted and formally liberated.

RAINFALL FOR JUNE, 1899.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.
HAWAII.

Stations.	Elev.	Rain
(Feet.)	(In.)	
Hilo (town)	100	7.70
Kaunapali	1250	
Pepeekeo	100	6.83
Honolulu	200	7.74
Hakalau	200	6.82
Honolulu	10	8.87
Laupahoehoe	10	
Ookala	400	
Kukui	250	2.35
Pauulu	750	2.41
Pauulu	300	2.48
Pauulu	1200	2.56
Honokaa	425	2.96
Honokaa (Kalehua)	1900	3.48
Kukuihaele	700	3.20
Awini (Lot 6)	2500	10.78
Awini Ranch	1100	4.34
Nulli	200	2.43
Kohala (Parsonage)	350	2.38
Kohala Mission	585	1.84
Kohala Sugar Co.	234	2.26
Waimea	2720	2.62
Kailua	950	3.38
Lanikai	1540	5.21
Kealahou	1580	4.37
Kalahou	800	
Kalahou	1200	
Naalehu	650	1.39
Naalehu	1350	1.79
Naalehu	1725	
Honoupo	15	0.30
Hilea	310	0.00
Pahala	850	
Maoula	700	
Volcano House	4000	1.97
Olaa (Mason)	1650	
Pohakuloa	2600	
Kapoho	110	
Poholiki	10	
Kalapana	8	

MAUI.	
Kahului	10
Kahalauna	600
Olowalu	15
Waipoo Ranch	700
Kaupo (Mokulau Coffee Co.)	285
Kipahulu	2.71
Hamao Plantation	60
Nahiku	
Haiku	700
Kula Kealahou	4.79
Kula (Ereluoua)	0.06
Puomalei	0.07
Pala	1400
Haleakala Ranch	2.82
Mapulehu	180
MOLOKAI.	
Mapulehu	70
OAHU.	
Punahou (W. Bureau)	70
Kulaokahua	2.24
Kewalo (King street)	50
Makiki Reservoir	0.68
Kaplan Park	15
School St. (Bishop)	0.86
Insane Asylum	10
Nuuanu (W. W. Hall)	0.90
Nuuanu (Wyllie St.)	50
Nuuanu (Electric Station)	2.01
Nuuanu, Luakaha	30
Woodlawn Dairy, Manoa	1.81
Maunawili	50
Kaneohe	4.05
Waimanalo	7.23
Abimannu	285
Kahuku	4.75
Waianae	300
Ewa Plantation	1.31
Waipahu	0.39
KAUAI.	
Lihue, Grove Farm	25
Lihue (Molokai)	25
Hanalei	200
Kilauea	325
Hanalei	2.90
Waiaua	10
	3.93

RECORDS NOT HITHERTO PUBLISHED.

May, 1899.	
Pahala	1.50
Hanalei	7.80
Kalapana	12.00
Laupahoehoe	12.00
Hamao	7.61
Waipae	4.78
Olowalu	0.00
Erehwon Kula	4.03
Kewalo	0.53
Nuuanu, Wyllie street	6.13
Hilea	2.30
Kapoho	8.37

C. J. LYONS, Meteorologist Gov't Survey.

CAN'T LAND AT PORTLAND.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary Aiger has notified Commissioner Hermann of the General Land Office that the transports bearing home the Oregon volunteers from Manila cannot be allowed to land at Portland, in view of Gen. Otis' recommendation that the transports be returned immediately to Manila.

TRADE WITH HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—There is considerable inquiry about the overdue fleet from Honolulu. There are nine packets now due from the islands, and every one of them will return loaded with cargo and passengers. All their space and cabin accommodations have been already spoken for.

HE WANTS A BABY

And Captain Houdiette to
Bring It Down.

One With Red or Black Hair and a
Boy Preferred—Clothes and
Teeth No Object

The following letter was actually written and sent by the promising six-year-old son of a prominent Honolulu family to a lady friend in San Francisco:

Honolulu, H. I., May 25th, 1899.

Dear
I'm sorry 'at I haven't writ to you for such a long time. Grandma is sick, so she can't get me a baby. You know 'at all grandmas get 'em and grandpa is sick, so will you please get one, because you are as good as grandma and Mrs. Wood got one from San Francisco and the Ballantynes have sent to their grandma for one. Please get a kind wot doesn't cry—boys don't cry, so please get a boy, and I want him to be very young—the highest he could be is three weeks old. I want some clothes but not all the clothes, only a few clothes, because if we haven't any ready he'd be cold, so we must be sure to have some and send him down by somebody wot comes on the "Australia."—Captain Houdiette or anybody you know.

Make a little crib and put him in and then he could drink milk. You can go wherever you want to get him. Don't name him because I want to name him. I'll be disappointed a little if you don't send him, but I won't be angry because you are so good to try to get him. I want one to play with and Mama says she wishes she had one. Mama says she wants a little baby 'an me. Do you know how old I am? I'll tell you—six—so I'm too old to be a baby and they's no baby here. I pulled out my own tooth in the bottom mrow—it's in front. I don't want the baby to have any teeth unless you can't get him with any teeth. If you can't get one three weeks old, any size wot do as long as he's a baby and I want him to coo. Somebody will go down to the steamer to meet him. Please write me what day he will come and what time.

They all don't come from San Francisco—the babies, but you can get them there. 'EB sure and don't have any mistake about the baby—don't have anything wrong about him. Don't let him be a girl unless you can help it. I want a boy and Harriet wants a girl, but I'm writin' the letter, so please get a boy. If there shouldn't be any boys you can get a girl. If you get a girl I want it to be a very little one and try to get a girl wot don't cry. Most girls cry so much and we hate 'em to cry. Don't name the girl; don't name either one you get. If you can't get a baby write back and get one later on. If you come down in a little while I'd like you to bring the baby yourself. You buy everything for Mama so did you buy me for her? Get this baby at the same place. I want a baby wot has red or black hair. Minnie has plenty babies 'cause Gertrude knows—she was born there. If you can't find a baby in San Francisco, go to Minneapolis and get one. If you don't want to go to Minneapolis yourself, you might send there. When our baby gets old enough I'm going to take him to see the Wood baby. I think this climate will agree with the baby. You don't have to work too much to get the baby 'cause you might get tired.

THE FRENCH HOLIDAY.

Acting French Consul Most Entertaining Lavishly

Yesterday was the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille, and in honor of the day M. Moet, the Acting French Consul, kept open house at his cottage on the McCully premises. The affair was an informal one, but none the less pleasant.

Consul Moet was assisted in receiving his numerous callers by Portuguese Charge d'Affaires A. de S. Canavaro, Bishop Gustave Ropert, Father Valentine, M. Fontaine, the Visiting Belgian Consul-General, Albert Raas and a number of ladies.

An elegant collation was served to the guests and wine flowed with the proverbial French prodigality.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Claus Spreckels, John D. Spreckels, Austin C. Tubbs, George Fritch, Thomas B. Pihay, W. D. K. Gibson and A. B. Spreckels, directors of the Oceanic Steamship Company, have authorized the creation of a bonded indebtedness amounting to \$2,500,000 for the purpose of completing the construction and equipment of vessels to be used by the company.

WILL GO TO PARIS.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A part of the Isthmian Canal Commission will take a trip to Paris before a personal inspection of the two canal routes is made.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring,
Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humours, is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure Eczema, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humour," post free.

BAD COMPLEXIONS Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: North Bay Francis and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

These materials are adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, A FERTILIZERS,
SULPHATE OF SOLE, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Measures Manufactured to Order.

The California Fertilizer Works are made entirely from pure bones and are of the highest quality. No other fertilizer is so pure and so well adapted to the soil of the Islands. The California Fertilizer Works are the only ones in the world that manufacture fertilizer from pure bones. The California Fertilizer Works are the only ones in the world that manufacture fertilizer from pure bones.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

1899-RAMBLERS-1899

\$45.00

This seems low but we have just got in another big shipment and we propose to sell twice as many this Summer as ever before so have cut down the price to the lowest point.

We offer the same options as before on saddles, pedals, handle bars, etc., and our terms are very easy, only \$2.50 per week or less than 36 cents per day which amount you will easily save in car fare and lunch each day.

Ramblers at \$45.00 :: and they are the same good reliable wheel they have been for 20 years past.

E. O. HALL & SON,

LIMITED.

Columbia and Rambler Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES, IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;

ALLIANCE OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport,

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,680,000

Total reichsmarks.....107,680,000

North German Fire Insurance Co

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....4,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....35,000,000

Total reichsmarks.....43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1898, £13,959,000.

1-Authorized Capital.....£2,000,000

Subscribed.....2,750,000

Paid up Capital.....887,000

2-Fire Fund.....2,750,000

3-Life and Annuity Funds.....10,807,000

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,530,550

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....1,415,242

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON;

Elia Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

IN LAW CIRCLES

An Account of Sales Returned.

Jonathan Shaw's Report as Guardian of the Estate of the Bidwell Estate—General Items From the Clerk.

Jonathan Shaw, as guardian of the person and estate of Evelyn Nichols Bidwell, has filed a petition for the allowance of his accounts, in which he charges himself with \$6,371.07, and asks to be allowed \$385.83, leaving a balance in his hands of \$5,985.24. The inventory shows the estate to consist of a piece of land at Tacoma, value unknown, and personal property, including eight shares of C. Brewer & Co., valued at \$800, amounting to \$5,985.24. Judge Perry has set July 27, 1899, at 10 o'clock for hearing the application.

In the action to quiet title, entitled Kohao et al. vs. L. Ahlo, action to quiet title, an answer has been filed denying that the plaintiff has any right to the land in question in fee simple or otherwise, but that the whole thereof is now held by the defendant Ahlo.

An answer of general denial has been filed in the ejectment suit of A. S. Mahaula vs. Kahalemoana and Kamala.

A bill of exceptions has been filed and allowed by Judge Stanley in behalf of the defendants in F. J. Testa vs. Wm. White and others, assumption.

In the two suits entitled A. G. Mericourt vs. Norwalk Fire Insurance Co., Deputy Marshal Chillingworth returns service of summons made on the Hawaiian Trust & Investment Co., as agent of the defendant in these islands.

S. K. Kane has returned to court an account of sale in the matter of the estate of Elizabeth H. Robinson and Isaac J. Robinson, minors, in which he states that he has realized the sum of \$4,975 from the sale of certain property purchased by Henry Smith; that the expenses of the sale were \$297.62, leaving a balance in his hands of \$4,677.33.

A demurrer has been filed in the case of Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Company vs. G. A. Schumann, bill for injunction, discovery and accounting. The points raised are that the bill shows no equity on its face, is uncertain; that it does not appear that plaintiff purchased the patent right claimed to be infringed and that there is a defect of parties plaintiff.

In the matter of the estate of Antonio Felipe, deceased, A. S. Cleghorn, administrator, has appealed from the decree of Judge Stanley requiring him to pay over certain moneys.

MANAGER CONANT.

Leaves for the McBryde Plantation This Afternoon.

E. E. Conant, who was appointed manager of the McBryde plantation on Kauai, leaves for the scene of his labors this afternoon, after a three weeks' vacation since leaving the management of Waimea plantation.

The management of the new McBryde plantation was first offered to George H. Fairchild of Kealia, who declined it after consideration, feeling that his present and past relations with Colonel Spalding had placed him under obligations to remain with that gentleman. Mr. Fairchild, however, will still retain a place on the directorate of the new company.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

BORN.

DOUSE—At Hamakua, Maui, July 7th, 1899, to the wife of Alfred Douse, a daughter.

DIED.

HONS—At Bremerhaven, Germany, on June 24, 1899, George Hons, beloved father of George and Ferdinand Hons, of Wailuku, Maui, aged 67 years.

Mrs. F. B. McStocker and Mrs. J. F. Clay are residing at the Mountain View Place, Oahu.

SHIPMASTERS.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, July 14.

Am. ship, Morning Star, Gard, 56 days from Ruk. Stmr. Wailaleale, Green, 13 hrs. from Kapaa; 2000 bags sugar, C. Brewer & Co.; 400 bags sugar, W. G. Irwin & Co.; 60 bags rice, Goo York Kee. Am. schr. Viking, Peterson, San Francisco June 15, via Albion, 18 days; lumber to Oahu B. & L. Co. T. K. K. stmr. Nippon Maru, from San Francisco; passengers and mdse. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Saturday, July 15.

Sch. Moi Wahine, Kuanoni, 28 hrs. from Hamakua. Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, 13 hrs. from Koloa, 4,500 sacks sugar, to H. Hackfeld & Co. Stmr. Nihau, Haglund, 16 hrs. from Waimea, 5,913 sacks sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co. Haw. sch. Euterpe, Saxe, 56 days from Newcastle, 1,684 tons coal to Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo, 481 sacks potatoes, 75 sacks corn, 30 head hogs, 25 head cattle, 4 cows, 3 calves, 23 bundles hides, 190 packages sundries. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Koolau. Am. sch. Transit, Peterson, 20 days from San Francisco, general merchandise, to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

Sunday, July 16.

Am. bkt. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, 16 1/2 days from San Francisco, 750 tons general merchandise, to W. G. Irwin & Co., 42 horses and mules to G. Schumann, U. S. S. Brutus, Cottman, 11 days from Apia. Ger. bk. J. C. Glade, Stege, 145 days from London, 2,450 tons merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co. Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului, 49 sacks corn, 139 sacks potatoes, 174 packages hides, 3 horses, 195 hogs, 243 packages sundries. Stmr. Mikahala, Haglund, 12 hrs. from Nawiliwili, 5,150 bags sugar to Alexander & Baldwin, 24 head cattle, Metropolitan Meat Co., 72 bags taro. Stmr. James Makoe, Tullett, 12 hrs. from Kapaa, 2,650 bags of sugar to C. Brewer & Co.

Monday, July 17.

Haw. stmr. City of Columbia, Walker, 48 hrs. from Niihau.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, July 14.

Am. stmr. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco. Am. stmr. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, Yokohama.

Saturday, July 15.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Makaweli. Stmr. Wailaleale, Green, Kapaa. Stmr. Nippon Maru, Allen, Yokohama. Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, Cathoun, San Francisco.

Sunday, July 16.

Br. sch. Retriever, Parker, Hongkong (in ballast) anchored outside. Am. sch. C. S. Holmes, Johnson, Port Townsend in ballast. Am. bk. Martha Davis, Fries, San Francisco. Am. sch. Fanny Adele, Ristrum, Gray's Harbor, in ballast.

ISLAND PORTS.

MAHUKONA—July 10, brigantine John D. Spreckels, E. W. Christiansen, eleven and one-half days from San Francisco, to Hawaii Railway Co., cargo bricks, grain, etc.; consignees, Kohala Sugar Co., and S. G. Wilder & Co. Kahului—Arrived July 12, schr. Allen A., 16 days from San Francisco, general mdse. Sailed, July 12, bark Colusa, for San Francisco, with 30,000 bags sugar; same date, bark Haydn Brown, for San Francisco, 18,000 bags sugar; same date, Mary Dodge, for San Francisco, 8,000 bags sugar. Kihel—Arrived, July 12, schr. Jennie Wand, from Aberdeen, Wash., cargo of lumber.

CLEARED.

Am. schr. A. J. West, Ogilvie, Gray's Harbor in ballast.

SPOKEN.

June 11, lat. 1 S., lon. 30 W.—Ship Charles E. Wood, from Norfolk, for Honolulu.

FOREIGN PORTS.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER—Passed, July 6, Haw. bk. Nuanu, from Kahului. NEW YORK—Sailed, July 6, bk. Onaway, for Honolulu.

CHARTERED FOR HONOLULU.

Harvester, Am. bk. Newcastle Bundaleer, Chl. bk. Newcastle Euterpe, Haw. ship. Newcastle Star of Italy, Haw. ship. Newcastle Novelty, Am. schr. Newcastle Hawaiian Isles, Haw. ship. Newcastle Erral, Br. ship. Newcastle Louisiana, Am. schr. Newcastle John Smith, Am. bktn. Newcastle Yosemite, Am. ship. Newcastle Lizzie Vance, Am. schr. Newcastle Wm. Bowden, Am. schr. Newcastle Wm. Carson, Am. bktn. Newcastle Abby Palmer, Am. bk. Newcastle Emilee, Am. bk. Newcastle Geneva, Am. bk. Newcastle J. L. Stanford, Am. bktn. Newcastle Newsboy, Am. bktn. Newcastle Woolbaha, Br. bk. Newcastle W. F. Babcock, Am. ship. New York Onaway, Am. bk. Shanghai Karoo, Br. ship. Newcastle Matteawan, Am. stmr. Norfolk County Merioneth, Br. bk. Liverpool Nuanu, Haw. bk. Newcastle

Capt. Fries of the bark Martha Davis, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday, goes East on his arrival there to take command of the bark St. Katherine, which loaded sugar at Hilo for New York, sailing March 23. The St. Katherine has been bought by a syndicate of Honolulu capitalists and the agency will be with C. Brewer & Co., and she will run in the Honolulu-San Francisco trade.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Koloa, July 15, per stmr. Noeau.—A Dreier, Mr. Walter, wife and child, Miss Rankin.

From San Francisco, per bkt. W. H. Dimond, July 16.—Mrs. Sanford, J. Dussell.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makoe, July 16.—E. J. G. Bryant, Dr. Nakazama, wife and child and nine deck. From Nawiliwili, per stmr. Mikahala, July 16.—Mrs. H. S. Robinson, Miss E. Gay, Miss B. Palmer, Miss O. Hart, Miss L. Palmer, Mrs. H. Harrison, J. K. Malao Jr., L. Pington, H. Morrison, S. Morrison, C. P. Kimberley, J. Hart, W. Weight, B. L. Marx, M. J. Silva and family and sixty-four deck.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Kinau, July 15.—Volcano—Mrs. W. F. Shaw, Miss E. Dean, Miss Evans, Miss G. Merrill, Hugo Wilkens, E. E. Conant and wife, L. Conrad, Miss B. Walker, J. E. Davey, Miss R. John, D. B. Basley, W. H. Lewers, Mrs. W. L. Lay, Capt. Matson, Chas. A. Gibson, wife and child, Mrs. Alice Humphrey, L. C. Van Exern, Miss M. Van Exern, J. G. Crockett and wife, J. C. Brown and wife, Mrs. J. E. Berry, Miss E. Berry, R. C. A. Peterson, Miss C. Cartwright, Bruce Cartwright, Miss M. Johnson, Wilder Wright, N. Lang Sing, George D. Gear, T. G. Ballentyne, D. C. Robertson, S. B. Rose, Jr., F. A. Batchelor, the Misses Dinan, Mrs. J. Collins, Miss Katie McCorwilk, Oliver B. Shipman, L. B. Porter, J. H. Porteous, F. A. Severin, D. A. Ray, Geo. Lyourus, Hon. Saml. Parker, Hon. W. H. Cornwell, Way Ports.—J. A. Kennedy, J. D. Kennedy, Fred Lee, S. Schneider, J. T. Lewis, J. G. Howatt, H. M. Thorn, J. W. Mason, H. E. Kelsey, Mrs. Merzberg, Mrs. Goldstein, F. W. Macfarlane, Geo. H. Fairchild, Miss A. Clark, J. C. Axtell and 108 deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, July 16.—Mrs. W. G. Scott, J. H. Babbitt and wife, W. H. Babbitt, C. T. Day, A. A. Holston, Mrs. S. Achoy and child, A. J. Storm, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Engle and daughter, Young Kim, Mrs. Young Hoe, Mrs. Ju. A. Akana, Ah Ming, Ah Pong, H. A. Heen, Sing Yoo, M. de Ponte, Miss Alice Martin, L. U. Josepa, wife and two children, C. W. Dickey and wife, H. Waterhouse, Jr., and eighty-eight deck.

From London, per bk. J. C. Pfleger, July 16.—M. Raymer, G. Duncker.

Departed.

For San Francisco, per bk. R. P. Rithet, July 15.—Mrs. D. L. Bowersmith, Geo. H. Robertson, Jr., Albert Hanson. For Port Townsend, per schr. C. S. Holmes, July 15.—Miss Parner, Miss Howarth, Miss Dugan, Miss Clugston, Miss Johnson. For San Francisco, per bk. Albert, July 15.—M. Grannan and wife.

VESSELS IN PORT.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Pond, Hilo, March 19. Jap. T. S. Hiyel, Nakayama, Hilo, July 10.

Br. stmr. Wyfield, Cartmer, San Francisco, July 13. U. S. S. Brutus, Cottman, Apia, July 16.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Pond, Hilo, March 19. Jap. T. S. Hiyel, Nakayama, Hilo, July 10. Br. stmr. Wyfield, Cartmer, San Francisco, July 13. U. S. S. Brutus, Cottman, Apia, July 16.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.) Ger. ship Wega, Bommerman, London, May 31. Am. ship George Curtis, Sproule, New York, May 31. Ger. bk. H. Hackfeld, Barber, Liverpool, June 2. Am. bk. McNear, Pederson, Laysan Island, June 12. Am. schr. Fannie Adele, Ogilvie, Gray's Harbor, July 2. Br. bk. Antiope, Murray, Iquique, July 3.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, San Francisco, July 3. Am. bktn. Addenda, Delano, Newcastle, July 4. Br. ship Amphitrite, Anderson, London, July 4. Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, San Francisco, July 5.

Am. schr. Viking, Peterson, Albion, July 11. Haw. ship Euterpe, Saxe, Newcastle, July 25. Am. schr. Transit, Peterson, San Francisco, July 15. Am. bkt. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, July 16.

Ger. bk. J. C. Glade, Stege, London, July 16. Haw. stmr. City of Columbia, Walker, Niihau, July 17.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From Honolulu, Am. schr. San Francisco Mary Dodge, Am. schr. Newcastle City of Adelaide, Br. bk. Newcastle King Arthur, Br. ship Newcastle Baltimore, Br. ship Newcastle Geneva, Am. bk. Clipperton Island Alice Cooke, Am. schr. Puget Sound Amelia, Am. Bktn. Blakeley Kiklati, Am. bktn. Port Ludlow Victoria, Br. stmr. Lisbon Kinfans, Br. bk. London Albany, Ger. bk. Westport Robert R. Hind, Am. schr. Ludlow F. S. Redfield, Am. schr. Tacoma Robert Lewers, Am. schr. Eureka

Due in August. Marie Hackfeld, Ger. ship. Liverpool Chas. E. Moody, Am. ship. Norfolk Helen Brewer, Haw. ship. New York Coalings, Am. bk. Newcastle Eclipse, Am. ship. Newcastle Irmgard, Am. bktn. S. F. Port George, Am. ship. S. F. Andrew Welch, Haw. bk. S. F.

Due in September. Fooching Suey—Haw. bk. New York

Due in October. Solent, Haw. bk. New York

Due in November. Paul Isenberg, Ger. bk. Newcastle Emily F. Whitney, Am. ship. New York Marie Hackfeld, Ger. ship. Hamburg

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

WIND AND WAVES.

The barkentine Ruth is due at Kihel with machinery.

The United States transport Conemaugh, with horses, will be in from the coast next Saturday.

The steamer W. G. Hall, from Kona and Kau with the latest news of the lava flow, arrives at noon today.

Captain Cameron of the Claudine was presented with a fine pair of marine glasses by Hon. H. P. Baldwin last week.

The big steamship Tartar, with supplies for the army in the Philippines, will be in from San Francisco early next week.

On approaching these islands for several days previous to arrival, the barkentine Morning Star noticed the glow of the volcano on the horizon.

The stmr. Lehua went on the marine railway yesterday morning for an overhauling and came off at noon. She will sail for Molokai ports this afternoon.

The steamer Mauna Loa sails Friday for Kona and Kau with a big lot of passengers for the volcano. She is in fine condition and has been thoroughly overhauled.

Out of the cargo of the wrecked Edward O'Brien is still coming many tons of coal. Already the haul which brought her have made over \$2000 and there is more coal yet.

The Norwegian steamship Thyra, Edvardson, 2,474 tons, is due from Hongkong. She will go from this port to Tacoma and Seattle, thence to San Diego and return to Hongkong via Yokohama.

The United States transport City of Para, with the headquarters and a detachment of the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored) and two troops of cavalry, is due today from San Francisco, en route to Manila.

The following vessels were loading at San Francisco for the islands: July 8: For Hilo, bark Roderick Dhu to sail July 14; for Honolulu, bark Mauna Loa; barkentine Irmgard, ship Fort George, and bark Andrew Welch.

At Irmgard wharf the German bark J. C. Pfleger is discharging a general cargo from London. She arrived yesterday after a long passage caused by bad weather in the Atlantic just before rounding the Horn. Two passengers are on board.

The days of the smaller sailing craft in the Hawaiian sugar trade are numbered. Big steam freighters have been chartered for the sugar crop of 1900 for New York from the islands, and the following year most of the product will be by steamer to the coast.

Three sugar cargoes for San Francisco left in the past forty-eight hours, being the barks Martha Davis, with 21,133 sacks, R. P. Rithet, with 32,723 sacks and Albert with 20,075 sacks. The Albert and R. P. Rithet sailed Saturday and the Martha Davis on Sunday.

Island steamers sailing today are the steamer Lehua, Bennett, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Kahalepalaoa and Olovalu, 5 p. m. Steamer Mokoli, Du-dolt, for Kamalo, Pelekunu, Pukoo, Honolulu, Halawa, Kalaupapa and Wailua. Steamer Mikahala, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, 5 p. m. Steamer Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina and Kanaupali at 4 p. m. Steamer Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 noon. Steamer Claudine, Cameron, for Hilo and Maui ports, 5 p. m. Steamer Makoe, Tullett, for Kapaa, 4 p. m.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

BAROM.	WIND.	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND.	TEMP.	REL. HUM.
Time	Dir.	Force	Dir.	Time	Dir.	Force
5 A.M.	S	10	75	5 P.M.	S	10
6 A.M.	S	10	75	6 P.M.	S	10
7 A.M.	S	10	75	7 P.M.	S	10
8 A.M.	S	10	75	8 P.M.	S	10
9 A.M.	S	10	75	9 P.M.	S	10
10 A.M.	S	10	75	10 P.M.	S	10
11 A.M.	S	10	75	11 P.M.	S	10
12 M.	S	10	75	12 M.	S	10
1 P.M.	S	10	75	1 P.M.	S	10
2 P.M.	S	10	75	2 P.M.	S	10
3 P.M.	S	10	75	3 P.M.	S	10
4 P.M.	S	10	75	4 P.M.	S	10

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and after the 1st of February for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -.06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	High Tide.	Low Tide.
July	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
Mon	12:01	10:44	12:01	10:44	12:01	10:44
Tues	12:14	10:58	12:14	10:58	12:14	10:58
Wed	12:27	11:12	12:27	11:12	12:27	11:12
Thurs	12:40	11:26	12:40	11:26	12:40	11:26
Fri	12:53	11:40	12:53	11:40	12:53	11:40
Sat	1:06	11:54	1:06	11:54	1:06	11:54
Sun	1:19	12:08	1:19	12:08	1:19	12:08

Full moon on the 22nd at 11:12 a. m. The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

Expected on the Mariposa.

The following passengers will arrive by the Mariposa to-morrow morning: A. F. Jones, wife and son, Miss Martin, Henry Aiferitz and wife, Mrs. F. A. Potter, J. L. McLean, wife and two children, Mrs. Elliot and child, L. J. Frank and wife, General A. S. Hartwell, Mrs. Grieve, Jno. Waterhouse, Mrs. Kimball and daughter, C. L. Boal, T. P. Fluhr, G. D. Freeth, Jr., W. H. Bailey, H. Hillard, R. B. Campbell, C. D. Vincent, J. J. Bilser, R. W. McKeeney, A. D. Baldwin, Fred. Baldwin, Robt. Owens, wife and two children, W. T. Lucas, W. T. Keller, J. A. Clough, Mr. and Mrs. Hyman.

PLANS FOR GUAM.

Deputy Governor Safford on Education.

Deserving Immigrants Will Be Encouraged to Expect to Sail Next Monday for His Island Home.

"When I get to Guam and establish my residence I shall endeavor to do my duty by the people there, especially in the matter of education, which has long interested me."

Deputy Governor W. E. Safford thus announced one of his plans to a friend in the city yesterday. Lieut. Safford's erudition and many accomplishments have made him a most desirable and enjoyable friend and acquaintance, as many a resident of Honolulu can testify. In his new field of labor Lieut. Safford will have charge of many of the minor details under Governor Leary, and one of the first things he will probably do will be to encourage American and Hawaiian immigration to the fertile island of Guam.

As a starter he will install his sister, a young lady now residing in the East, as mistress of his home there and gather about him as fast as possible the comforts of civilization. It is a source of pride to Americans here that a man is sent to authority in Guam who is so loyally and intelligently an American as Lieutenant Safford. Like his bosom friend, the late Lieutenant Lansdale, who died at the front in Samoa, he would as soon fight as eat and never wants "Old Glory" to cease waving in the Orient.

Lieutenant Safford was spoken of concerning the great desire of many of the Spanish families here formerly resident in Guam, who, exiled by oppressive rule, had always wanted to return. He said that all he could he would willingly do to assist deserving immigrants.

The Brutus will sail about next Monday for Guam, where she will be permanently stationed.

CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Queen Dowager Kapiolani, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by David Kawanakoa, nephew of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to David Kawanakoa and Jonah Kalaniala, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., he and hereby appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court at Honolulu, Oahu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 3rd, A. D. 1899.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the estate of Inga Larsen Bergersen, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of William A. Bowen, administrator, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said deceased, situate at Honolulu, Oahu, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered, That all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on MONDAY, the 7th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1899, at 10 a. m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, Oahu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted.

Honolulu, H. I., July 8th, 1899.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

OLAA NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following assessments have been levied on the assessable stock of the OLAA SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED, which are payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin:

2 1/2 per cent payable on the first day of October, 1899; and

2 1/2 per cent on the first days of each month thereafter, to and including the first day of July, 1900.

By order of the Directors. J. B. CASTLE, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, July 11th, 1899. 5283-2089-6t

SOLICITORS WANTED.

RESIDENT SOLICITORS IN EACH district on the Islands. A lady or gentleman can earn \$25 to \$40 per week. Address, P. O. Box 789, Honolulu, H. I. 5284-4t